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CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

- Patriotic Reunification Movements by Koreans in South, Overseas
 Urged
 (Wi Cahe-hyop; NAMJOSON MUNJE, No 7, 1981)..... 1

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

- FY82 Budget Proposal Detailed
 (MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN, 19 Sep 81)..... 5

ECONOMY

- New Shipyard at Okpo Described
 (THE KOREA TIMES, 18 Oct 81)..... 9

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

- DKP's Findings on Minimum Living Expenses Reported
 (TONGA ILBO, 31 Aug 81, CHUNGANG ILBO, 4 Sep 81)..... 10
- Urban Workers
 Average Civil Servant's Income, by Mun Ch'ang-kuk

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

- Indoctrination Against American Imperialism Promoted
 (Chang Yong-saeng; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 17 Sep 81)..... 15

Miserable Life of Japanese Workers Recounted (Yi Pok-hui; NODONG CH'ONGNYON, 19 Sep 81).....	17
Kwanju Student Movement Anniversary Marked (KCNA, 3, 4 Nov 81).....	20
Anniversary Marked Youth Meeting Held	
'NODONG SINMUN' Discusses People's Relief in Future (KCNA, 30 Oct 81).....	24
Kim Il-song Speech at LSWYK Congress Evokes Responses (KCNA, 28 Oct 81).....	27
Briefs TU Federation Congress	29
MILITARY AFFAIRS	
Briefs Students Sentenced	30
ECONOMY	
Construction of Nampo Lock Gate Reported (KCNA, 12 Nov 81).....	31
Construction of Taechon Power Station Reported (KCNA, 12 Nov 81).....	32
Goals for New Arable Land Reviewed (KCNA, 12 Nov 81).....	33
'KCNA' Reports Efforts for Nature-Remaking Goals (KCNA, 12 Nov 81).....	34
Briefs Muson Mine Blasting	36
KOREANS IN JAPAN	
Briefs Chongnyon Traders Delegation Chongnyon Groups Honored USSR Anniversary	37 37 37
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
Peruvian Senator Hails Kim Il-song's Upcoming Birthday (KCNA, 6 Nov 81).....	38

Report on Delegations, Delegates Departures (KCNA, 28 Oct 81).....	41
Pak Song-chol, Others at Algerian Envoy's Party (KCNA, 3 Nov 81).....	43
Pyongyang Students Welcome Yugoslav Youths (KCNA, 30 Oct 81).....	45
Polish Journal's Travelogue on DPRK Cited (KCNA, 31 Oct 81).....	47
Visitor Notes Kim Chong-il Aid to Museum (KCNA, 26 Oct 81).....	49
Kim Chong-il Called World Oppressed People's Leader (KCNA, 22 Oct 81).....	50
Somali President Meets KWP Delegation (KCNA, 27 Oct 81).....	51
UN Development Group Arrives, Met by Yi Song-nok (KCNA, 28, 30 Oct 81).....	52
UN Development Group Meeting With Chong Chun-ki	
Papers Mark Angola's National Day (KCNA, 11 Nov 81).....	53
Japanese Visitors Praise Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 9 Nov 81).....	54
Indian Visitor Notes Work of Kim Chong-il (KCNA, 9 Nov 81).....	56
Yugoslav, Polish Media Observe KWP Anniversary (KCNA, 9 Nov 81).....	59
'NODONG SINMUN' Hails Unity of Nonaligned Movement (KCNA, 8 Nov 81).....	61
Briefs	
KWP Delegation in Cuba	63
KWP Delegation in Somalia	63
Trade Delegation in Cuba	63
Foreign Ministry Delegation Returns	63
GDR Journalists Delegation	63
KWP Delegation in Mexico	63

ICAO Delegation	64
International Chuche Group	64
New Iranian Prime Minister	64
Bangladesh Scientists Delegation	64
Latin American Chuche Delegation	64
New Greek Foreign Minister	65
Message to French Leader	65
Message to Spanish Socialists	65
Bulgarian Envoy Visits	65
Spanish Socialist Leader Greeted	65
Red Cross Delegation to Manila	66
Japanese Scholars Delegation	66
Japanese Cultural Delegation	66
Mongolian Envoy Greeted	66
French Socialist Party	66
Ambassador to Uganda	66
Antigua Recognized	67
Ambassador to Saint Lucia	67
Iranian Presidential Message	67
Jaruzelski Message	68
Kim Chong-il's 'Cause' Hailed	68
Chinese Trade Union Delegation	68
'RABOTNICHESKO DELO' Delegation	68
Polish Delegation	69
Polish Delegation Honored	69
Envoy Meets Grenada Premier	69
KWP Anniversary	69
Egyptian President's Message	70
Indian Message	70
Bulgarian National Day	70
Condolences to Burma	71
New YAR Ambassador	71
Libyan Official Greeted	71
Cuban Embassy Reception	71
Envoy to Uganda	71
Foreign Party Leaders	71
Bangladesh Scientists Delegation	72
YAR Envoy Arrives	72
Angolan Visitor	72
International Football Federation	72
'KCNA' Delegation to Malaysia	72
Sudanese Sports Delegation	72
Thai Artists Delegation	72
Algerian Youth Delegation	73
KPA Journalists Delegation	73
GDR Party Paper Delegation	73
Architects Delegation	73
Munich University Official	73
Sciences Academy Delegation	73
USSR Forestry Ministry Delegation	73
Surinam Youth Delegation	74
Sudanese Sports Delegation	74

Colombian Poet	74
Soviet Movie Delegation	74
Soviet Actors Group	74
Youth Delegation to Angola	74
Delegation to Italy	74
Finnish Writer	74
FIFA President, Party	75
Civil Aviation Council Head	75
International Chucho Delegation	75
Ethiopian Journalists	75
New Niger Ambassador	75
Japanese Cultural Delegation	75
Anniversary Greetings	75
Indian Journalist Honored	76

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

CPSU's Ustinov Revolution Anniversary Speech Cited (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 9 Nov 81).....	77
New Israeli Settlement Plan Denounced (KCNA, 13 Nov 81).....	78
'XINHUA' News Agency's Anniversary Marked in Beijing (KCNA, 13 Nov 81).....	80
Briefs	
Taiwan Professor Defects	81

BIOGRAPHICS

Briefs	
DPRK Ambassador	82

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PATRIOTIC REUNIFICATION MOVEMENTS BY KOREANS IN SOUTH, OVERSEAS URGED

Pyongyang NAMJOSON MUNJE in Korean No 7, 1981 pp 7-8

[Article by Wi Cahe-hyop: "To Launch an All-People Patriotic Movement for Fatherland Reunification in South Korea and Overseas Is an Urgent Requirement for the Creation of a Confederate State"]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, who is the sun of our people and a great component of national reunification, answered questions raised by the delegates of the Xinhau News Agency, who visited our country on 23 April [1981]. In his reply, he fully clarified the requirements to carry out a plan for the creation of the Democratic Republic of Koryo [DCRK]. He emphasized the need to launch an all-people patriotic movement in South Korea and overseas.

The great leader, Comrade Kim Il-song, taught us as follows: "To accelerate the creation of the DCRK as early as possible, it is an urgent task to extensively launch an all-people patriotic movement in South Korea and overseas, in order to support and carry out the plan [for the DCRK]."

The plan to create the DCRK proposed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is the most realistic and just reunification plan under the present condition in which different ideologies and systems exist in the north and south. His proposal represents the unanimous intentions and wishes of all Koreans to rationally solve the reunification problem, taking into consideration the basic benefits and requirements of the people.

To all Koreans, nothing is more important and urgent than the task of accelerating the creation of the DCRK in respectful support of the patriotic and fraternal reunification plan put forward by the great leader.

In accelerating the creation of the DCRK, one of the most important problems that stand out at present is to launch an extensive all-people patriotic movement for national reunification in South Korea and overseas.

In short, the problem is related to the all-people character of the task of creating a confederate state. It is also related to the mission and role of the people of South Korea and overseas Koreans in carrying out the great reunification task.

The task of creating a confederate state is not to benefit any particular class, stratum, or individual political party, nor is it to benefit a particular region, north or south.

It is a sacred task to fulfill the unanimous intentions and wishes of all people who long for the reunification of the country and people. It is a patriotic and fraternal task to accomplish unified development and shared prosperity of the people

Thus, the grand task of national reunification in order to create the confederate state cannot be accomplished through the effort of people of only one region or that of an individual class or stratum. It is an all-people task that can be accomplished only through a combined and unified campaign of all who love this country and people. In other words, to create the DCRK, all components of the people, whether they live in the north, south, or overseas, should realize their noble mission and duty for the country and people. They should also unanimously and vigorously launch a patriotic movement by all the people for national reunification.

Today, with a firm resolution to definitely accomplish the grand task of national reunification within our generation, the people of the northern half are doing their best to create the DCRK as soon as possible according to the plan proposed by the great leader, Comrade Kim Il-sung. The people of the northern half are vigorously launching a campaign to destroy the conspiracy by domestic and foreign separatists to create "two Koreas" and to achieve great solidarity among our people. They are also aggressively supporting and encouraging all just and patriotic campaigns for democracy and national reunification by the people of South Korea and by overseas Koreans.

Under these conditions, the [success of the] acceleration of the creation of the DCRK depends on whether the all-people patriotic movement is vigorously launched or not in South Korea and overseas.

Here, the most urgent requirement is to vigorously launch patriotic movements especially in South Korea in order to support and realize the plan to create the confederate state.

This is so because the conspiracy by domestic and foreign separatists is launched mainly from bases in South Korea.

The bosses of the separatists, the American imperialists, continue the military occupation of South Korea in order to create "two Koreas" by all means. The bosses also continuously instigate the South Korean puppet gang to divide the people.

The South Korean puppet gang does not accept any rational plan to reunify the fatherland and madly maneuvers to divide the Korean people, with the criminal intention of enjoying power and pleasure obtained through the creation of "two Koreas" and the installation of South Korea as a permanent colony of the American imperialists.

In order to accomplish national reunification by creating the DCRK, these facts, above all, urgently require that an all-people patriotic movement be launched vigorously in South Korea.

If the South Korean people participate extensively for the all-people patriotic movement, then they could greatly hurt domestic and foreign separatists. They could also successfully accelerate the task of creating the DCRK.

To launch the all-people patriotic movement for national reunification in South Korea is also an important requirement to promote the formation of the Grand National Reunification Front [GNRF] and accelerate the creation of the confederate state.

The formation of the GNRF is a prerequisite and a guarantee for the creation of the confederate state. To create the DCRK, therefore, everyone should be solidly united under the banner of national reunification regardless of differences in ideologies, systems, factions, and political views. An important problem here is to promote the vigorous growth in South Korea of a unionist group that demands the creation of the confederate state.

In particular, promotion of the growth of the unionist group becomes a more urgent problem in view of the current reunification movement conducted by the South Korean people.

Today, among the people of South Korea, the tendency to support the plan to create the confederate state and to demand its realization is increasing. Yet, the unionist group in South Korea is not powerful enough to overcome the separatist group. The unionists are not fully playing a leading role in developing the situation. Thus, the national reunification group in South Korea does not play its expected role and does not contribute its expected share in the task to form the GNRF. To promote, therefore, the growth and unity of the national reunification group in South Korea becomes an urgent requirement to accomplish national unity between the north and south and step up the grand task of reunification. For this purpose, the all-people patriotic movement, which supports and accelerates the creation of the DCRK, must be launched extensively among all sorts of South Korean people.

To accelerate the creation of the DCRK, it is also necessary to vigorously launch among overseas Koreans an all-people patriotic movement to support and realize the [DCRK] plan.

Besides the 700,000 Koreans in Japan, hundreds of thousands of Koreans are living overseas. They also suffer from all types of pains and calamities caused by the national division. From Japan, the U.S., and all other regions where overseas Koreans live, a strong voice is heard condemning the conspiracy to create "two Koreas" by the puppets of the American imperialists and demanding the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. In particular, overseas patriots are organizing various organizations and groups for national reunification, and participating aggressively in the task to accelerate the creation of the confederate state.

The all-people patriotic movement by overseas Koreans directed toward the creation of the confederate state not only hurts severely domestic and foreign separatists and corners them into a difficult situation, but also significantly contributes to encourage the national reunification movement by the South Korean people and to launch a more vigorous movement for international solidarity in support of the reunification of Korea.

Under these conditions, in order to support and realize the creation of the confederate state, to launch patriotic movements extensively in all continents and areas

where overseas Koreans reside is an urgent requirement for the acceleration of the creation of the DCRK through the united power of the people achieved by transforming the national reunification campaign to an all-people campaign including all Koreans, both domestic and overseas.

To launch extensive, all-people patriotic movements as described above in South Korea and overseas in support of the creation of the confederate state is truly significant in smashing the conspiracy to create "two Koreas" by the American imperialists and their puppets, in forming the GNRK, and also in accelerating the great task of national reunification.

If the Koreans in the south and overseas bear in mind their honorable national duty and carry out the national reunification movement more vigorously, the desire of the Korean people to create the DCRK will certainly be fulfilled.

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FY82 BUDGET PROPOSAL DETAILED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 19 Sep 81 pp 2-3

[Excerpt] The outline of the FY82 budget has become known to be 9,595,600,000,000 won for General Accounts and 5,173,200,000,000 won for Special Accounts, a total of 14,768,800,000,000 won.

The scale and content of this budget, which was proposed by the Economic Planning Board, are unlikely to be changed in their basic structure during the course of deliberation by the Cabinet and the National Assembly, though some amendments might occur. We will explain how the new budget is composed and what programs are scheduled.

The General Accounts budget of 9,595,600,000,000 won for the new fiscal year is only 44,400,000,000 won short of 10 trillion won.

Is this amount reasonable in view of our economic scale and conditions?

First of all, the main budget of 7,851,100,000,000 won for General Accounts is larger than the FY81 budget by 1,744,400,000,000 won, an increase of 22.2 percent.

Last year, our economy recorded a negative growth owing to an unprecedentedly poor harvest, inflation, and stagnant business conditions. When we consider the fact that the economy has not improved this year either, the new budget, which will be increased by 22.2 percent, is certainly a burden on taxpayers.

The new budget, however, cannot be considered as an expansive one compared to the growth rate of the budget in the past several years, which averaged about 30 percent.

The growth rate of the budget was 29.8 percent for FY79, 28 percent for FY80, and 35.3 percent for FY81, for an average increase of 31 percent during FY77-81; this rate is far greater than the 27.5 percent growth in the normal GNP during the same period. The increase of 22.2 percent for the new fiscal year (19.2 percent from the adjusted budget), however, is less than the 23.1 percent growth in normal GNP. This can be interpreted as a clear effort [by the government] to restrain the expansion of the budget.

This effort to control the size of the budget is interpreted not only as a recognition of limits on taxation but also as an intention to stabilize prices by healthy

financial management, in view of the past experience that excessive budgetary expansion resulted in economic inflation.

The livelihood of a nation is the same as that of a family. If the size of a household and prices increase with time, one needs more money. Can the country meet its household needs with a restrained budget?

For this reason the budget office has resolved to aggressively trim waste from the budget, set priorities in fiscal investments, and to live frugally.

For instance, the defense expenditures for national security are indispensable but limited to six percent of the GNP. Grants to local governments have been nailed down to not more than 12 percent of the domestic tax revenue.

As a result, though the new budget proposal reaches nearly 10 trillion won, generous spending is not evident. In every part of the budget, austerity and cost savings are emphasized more than in any previous [fiscal] period.

Those items, however, that occupy an absolute majority of the budget, such as defense expenditures, grants to local governments, and wages of government employees, cannot be managed with any flexibility.

Accordingly, the drive for fiscal restraint has concentrated on the expenses for general administration, social development, and economic development. The departments responsible for economic and social developments, which planned aggressive projects for the new fiscal year, requested budgets larger than the current ones by 125 percent and 120 percent, respectively, but they have been greatly reduced.

The new budget proposal thus adjusted and classified by function is: defense (34.4 percent), social development (26.6 percent, including education), economic development (17.6 percent), general administration (10.5 percent), grants to local governments (7.5 percent), and debt service and others (3.4 percent).

Grants to local governments increased the most by 38.8 percent compared to the FY81 budget. The education budget, which will be financed from a new education tax starting next year, increased by 33.3 percent, social development by 30 percent, general administration by 19.3 percent, and economic development by 17.8 percent. The increase in the budget for general administration and economic development is far below the average rate of increase.

Following a policy of restraining the increase in general administrative costs, the government plans to defer the replacement of retiring employees by as much as 80 percent (except for teachers), to achieve more effective use of manpower and to restrict the increase in number of government employees. According to this plan, the government expects to save a total of 35,700,000,000 won in FY82, of which 30,700,000,000 won will be saved by not replacing 7,260 employees and 5 billion won through other cost-saving measures.

In addition, the number of government employees will not be increased at all in FY82, except for 50 judges, 30 prosecutors, and 7,403 teachers who are needed in new schools and for an increase on the number of classes. The government plans

to enhance its budget savings by reorganizing itself. Also, it has decided to improve the operation of official cars and to eliminate the private use of the cars. The number of government-owned cars will be gradually reduced to 50 percent of the current number by 1984 and the excess cars will be transferred to form a pool for official business.

Of the 1,327 cars to be reduced, 199 of them will be reduced in FY82, resulting in a savings of 1.5 billion won.

In parallel, to fulfill the realistic desire of car ownership by high-ranking officials, the Ministry of General Administration has decided to subsidize the owner-driver system [an official owns a car and drives it himself] and it is preparing details to enforce the plan.

In FY82, the raises in wages for government employees have been restricted to 9 percent to induce wage stabilization in private business and to remove the cause of inflation [sustained] by the vicious circle of nominal increases in income. In spite of these cost-saving efforts, the 10.5 percent share that our general administrative costs occupy in the total budget is still too high compared to 5 percent in Taiwan and 3.7 percent in the U.S.

But the government allowed for an exception to consider special provisions in order to protect the livelihood of low-ranking (5th class and lower) officials and to realize a "clean government."

Moreover, to save on various administrative expenses and to enforce frugality, the measures being counted on to control the increase in general administrative expenditures are: reduction of entertainment expenses for foreign dignitaries, reduction of expenses for various official events and ceremonies, restriction on nonessential overseas trips by government officials, and a full-scale reexamination of normal operating expenses.

In contrast to the budget for general administration, grants to local governments showed the highest rate of increase to reflect cost increases resulting from the reorganization of local governments, such as two new cities directly controlled by the central government and 10 new cities controlled by local governments.

The total budget required for local governments increased by 28.4 percent from 1,930,400,000,000 won this year to 2,479,000,000,000 won next year. Revenue from local taxes next year will amount to 689,000,000,000 won, and that from other sources will add 729,200,000,000 won. The deficit, which amounts to 690,000,000,000 won, will be supported by grants from the central governments. The fragile fiscal status of local governments seems unlikely to improve soon.

Of the budget for social development, if one excludes expenditures for education that account for 20.4 percent, then only 598,500,000,000 won are left. The budget represents an increase of 30 percent from this year's budget, but is only 6.2 percent of the total budget.

In view of the fact that the basic needs of the people in the field of social development are increasing rapidly, the absolute amount of the [social service] budget in the composition of the total budget is too little.

Support for social welfare programs is being neglected too much compared to foreign countries, where fiscal investments for social development are more than 50 percent [of the total budget].

The defense budget occupies the largest fraction, 34.4 percent, of the total budget. This cost is inevitable in order to establish the capability to defend ourselves but in a heavy burden on the economy of the people because it promotes inflexibility in fiscal policy.

Defense and educational expenditures alone occupy 54.8 percent of the total budget, seriously affecting the usable financial resources in other fields. This fiscal rigidity is further worsened by expenses such as wages and grants to local governments for which flexible management is almost impossible. Therefore, we cannot expect much on the control of business conditions, which is a characteristic function of fiscal policy.

Distribution of Expenditure Budget by Function (Unit: Billion won)

Category	FY82 (Plan)		FY81 Budget		Changes	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Defense	3,299.1	34.4	2,698.9	34.4	600.2	22.2
Education	1,958.4	20.4	1,464.6	18.6	493.8	33.7
Social Development	598.5	6.2	460.5	5.9	138.0	30.0
-- Housing	125.9	1.3	102.7	1.3	23.2	22.6
			(62.7)	(0.8)	(63.2)	(100.8)
-- Social Security	265.4	2.8	194.6	2.5	70.8	36.2
-- Water Works	29.9	0.3	25.7	0.3	4.2	16.1
(Includes specialized accounts for fund management)	(48.5)		(33.2)		(15.2)	(46.1)
--Others	177.3	1.8	137.5	1.8	39.8	29.0
Economic Development	1,686.3	17.6	1,431.3	18.3	255.0	17.8
--Agriculture and Fishery	394.6	4.1	424.7	5.4	-30.1	-7.1
--Support for Medium and Small Business, Heavy and Chemical Industry	203.4	2.1	(282.2)	(3.7)	(112.4)	(39.8)
--Energy Development	240.7	2.5	166.8	2.1	36.6	21.9
			280.3	3.6	-39.6	-14.1
			(180.3)	(2.4)	(60.4)	(33.5)
--Transportation	513.4	5.4	320.2	4.1	193.2	60.3
--Dam Construction	56.1	0.6	20.5	0.3	35.6	174.1
--Science and Technology	161.1	1.7	118.9	1.5	42.2	35.5
--Others	117.0	1.2	99.9	1.3	17.1	17.1
Local Government Finance	719.0	7.5	520.0	6.0	199.0	38.3
General Administration	1,006.3	10.5	843.2	10.7	163.1	19.3
Debt Service and Others	327.9	3.4	432.6	5.5	-104.7	-24.1
Total	9,595.6	100.0	7,851.1	100.0	1,744.4	22.2

Footnote: Amounts in parentheses exclude the budget borrowed in 1981.

NEW SHIPYARD AT OKPO DESCRIBED

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Oct 81 p 7

[Text] OKPO, Kyongsang-namdo — The dedication ceremonies for the Okpo Shipyard of Daewoo Shipbuilding & Heavy Machinery Ltd. were held here yesterday with 600 domestic and foreign dignitaries attending.

On hand for the ceremonies were President Chun Doo-hwan, five Cabinet members including Commerce-Industry Minister Suh Suk-joon; eight lawmakers including Lee Tae-sup, chairman of National Assembly Commerce-Industry Committee; and 400 foreign VIPs including foreign ambassadors to Korea.

Attendants also included J.W. Bates, chairman of Reading & Bates; Abrahamsen, president of DNV; Alhaji Umaru Dikko, Nigerian transportation minister; Nasr Eldin Mustafa, Sudanese economic planning minister; and Tanaka, vice president of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of Japan.

The mammoth Okpo Shipyard, which was financed with a total of 327.5 billion won in domestic and foreign capital, required 6 million man-days during the past eight years.

On the occasion of the dedication of the Okpo Shipyard, whose annual shipbuilding capacity is 1.2 million G/T, Korea's shipbuilding capacity rose to 4 million tons from 2.8 million tons, making it the fifth country in the world and the second nation in terms of receiving overseas orders.

The shipyard is equipped not only with the world's largest 900-ton Goliath crane but also a monster drydock reaching 21,000 pyong (one pyong is 3.3 square meters). The main dock is as much as 7.3 times the area of the football field at Seoul Stadium.

Another characteristic of the shipyard is its capability and facilities capable of meeting the new pattern of worldwide demand for high-priced and highly-sophisticated vessels, specialty ships, LPG and LNG carriers, chemical tankers and offshore plants.

The Goliath crane, which cost 13 billion won, is 104 meters in height and 206 meters in width. The crane, higher than the Samil building in Seoul, is able to lift a weight equivalent to the loads of 125 7.5-ton trucks to a height of 91.4 meters.

The mammoth drydock, which was built with an investment of 31.1 billion won, is 530 meters in length, 131 meters in width, and 14.5 meters in depth. The main dock is capable of building 1 million ton-class ships.

Meanwhile, during the dedication ceremonies, Hong In-ki, president of Daewoo Shipbuilding & Heavy Machinery Ltd., was awarded the Order of Industrial Service Merit (silver tower); and three others received Orders of Industrial Service Merit (bronze tower, iron tower and tin tower) respectively.

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

DKP'S FINDINGS ON MINIMUM LIVING EXPENSES REPORTED

Urban Workers

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 31 Aug 81 p 2

[Text] The Democratic Korean Party [DKP], following a survey of the minimum theoretical cost of living of urban workers, has announced that the minimum standard cost of living for a five-member family now stands at 446,284 won.

According to an announcement made on 31 August 1981 by the DKP's Policy Council, the monthly minimum theoretical cost of living for a five-member urban workers family is 446,284 won, based on a survey made as of 20 August 1981. It includes the following: food expenses, 172,435 won (38.6 percent); housing and energy expenses, 46,137 won (10.3 percent); clothing expenses, 39,302 won (8.8 percent); transportation expenses, 26,500 won (5.9 percent); educational expenses, 42,698 won (9.6 percent); health maintenance expenses, 54,989 won (12.3 percent); miscellaneous expenses, 40,860 won (8.2 percent); and miscellaneous taxes and public fees, 23,363 won (5.2 percent).

These figures show a 21-percent increase during a 10-month period: as of 29 October 1980, the minimum theoretical cost of living for a five-member urban workers family was 368,962 won, based on a survey made by the Korean Federation of Labor. And a breakdown of the increase is as follows: food expenses, 36.3 percent--the highest increase; housing and energy expenses, 16.6 percent; and health maintenance expenses, 17.9 percent.

The DKP's survey, made at the request of the party, was actually carried out by research organizations in Korea, including the Korean Applied Statistics Research Center.

The five-member family referred to in the DKP's survey consisted of a husband and wife, mother, and two children (one higher school student and one middle school student), while the family referred to in the survey of the Korean Federation of Labor consisted of a husband and wife and three children (one higher school student, one middle school student, and one primary school student).

The DKP also announced the minimum theoretical cost of living needed to support families in general as follows: for a four-member family, 367,140 won per month;

for a three-member family, 290,661 won per month; for a two-member family, 233,426 won per month.

The DKP, meanwhile, has decided to make a similar survey on the cost of living as of 20 August every year and to have the results of such a survey reflected in the tax reforms, etc.

Han Yong-su, chairman of the Policy Council, said: "The workers' wages should be set at a level high enough to guarantee the minimum cost of living," and asserted that "it is very urgent to stabilize the prices of basic daily necessities in order to safeguard the livelihood of the common people, in view of the fact that the basic cost of living, including food expenses, is increasing rapidly.

Average Civil Servant's Income

Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 4 Sep 81 p 5

[Article by reporter Mun Ch'ang-kuk: "Income and Expenditure"]

[Text] The head of a section at the Office of General Affairs, who had passed the civil service administrative examinations and who enjoyed a promising future, expressed doubt about the life of a government employee. On a Saturday early last summer, he gave a Korean gin party in the suburbs for the personnel of his section because they had had to work overtime for a number of consecutive days. Two of the section members refused the invitation, saying that their personal circumstances did not permit them to join the party. They said that their wives were doing some knitting work to earn money for living expenses, and so they had to go home early at least once a week, on Saturday, to take care of their children.

Mr A, head of a section at the central government office, who has been working for the government for 22 years, says that it is most painful for him when vacation season comes. His friends have asked him several times to go on vacation with them, but he refused on the pretext that his vacation time did not coincide with that of his friends. Then, he said, he went to the countryside to spend a day in the suburbs of Seoul with a friend who worked for the Department of Communications. Mr A's college classmates are all executives in private business enterprises, and if he were to go on vacation with them, he would have to spend some 100,000 won or more, and then he would have to work hard till the end of the year to make up for the vacation expenses.

No one knows when it started that, among government employees, those at the level of section head or lower--in contrast to those at the level of bureau chief or higher--customarily refuse to join an alumni party or any similar meeting with their friends.

Many government employees say that at the end of an alumni party, when a second party usually starts, they are often told that "those government employees who don't have money should not follow the second party in groups but will have to disperse in joining the second party," and in face of this kind of insulting situation, they don't want to participate in any more alumni parties, they say.

They just have to follow others and not pay anything toward the second party, where the burden of those who take them to the party becomes heavier.

The Economic Planning Board announced that the living expenses for the five-member family of a man on wages was 383,529 won during the last quarter period.

Meanwhile, let us look at the salary statement slip of Mr B, head of a section at the central government office, who has been working for the government for 22 years: salary proper and position fee, 165,000 won; the continuous service pay 22d grade, 133,000 won; family member allowance (5,000 won per member), 20,000 won; and adjustment allowance, 30,000 won. Thus the total pay is 348,000 won. Various deductions have to be subtracted from this, a total of some 49,000 won in deductions, including taxes, donations, health insurance fee, and group insurance fee. So the actual pay only amounts to 299,000 won. Furthermore, if he has to pay a "home-installment" of 50,000 won, his take-home pay is only 259,000 won. [figures as published].

What has been added to the pay to allow the government employees "to breathe" is a monthly "information allowance" of 100,000 won, which was started in January this year. However, even with this added, the pay is still less than the average living cost. When asked, "when do you feel most gloomy during your working month?", 99 percent of the government employees said: "on pay day." This is an accepted attitude in the society of government employees.

While they are working and absorbed in their work, they feel all right, but when they get their pay, they suddenly feel depressed.

Mr K, director of a bureau, who has been working for the government for 26 years, gets about 530,000 won per month, including 200,000 won information allowance.

In addition, he gets a 400-percent (of the pay proper) annual bonus and a 200-percent diligent service bonus. And he receives the bonus pay every 2 months. Thus he saves 400,000 won bonus money in the bank without fail.

This saving is for the purpose of paying the school registration fee of his youngest daughter, who is attending the E women's university. Mr K purchased a 24-p'yong apartment in the Panp'o AID apartment house in early 1970 and still lives there.

Grown sons and daughters! He cannot afford to give a room to his daughter, so she has never been able to invite her friends to her house, he said. However, he gets over 200,000 won a month as payment for the two lectures he gives to business enterprises every month, and this provides his pocket money.

Mr K, chief of a bureau, wonders how it is possible for some of his bureau chief level colleagues to play golf on the weekend. Because it would be really too much for a person of his pay level even to play tennis, let alone golf.

Of course, those government employees who are "sitting on the yoke of an egg," like some taxation officials and worksite operations government employees, are in

quite a different situation from that of the "ordinary" government employees, who are barely living on the edge of subsistence with their monthly pay.

According to statistics compiled by the Office of General Affairs, the number of government employees who have additional income besides their government service pay is 42.6 percent of the total number of government employees.

A breakdown of this income by the type of source is as follows: both husband and wife working, 33.8 percent; other family members working, 12.4 percent; money lending or rental income or other property income, 19.4 percent; running a store or other side job, 16.4 percent; and others, 18 percent.

Those government employees whose grades are higher than the "secretary official" rank (section head), to whom "the information allowance" is given, are rather better off. However, those government employees of the "secretary official" rank or lower who have no income other than the government pay are in great misery.

The parents of a sixth year class primary school girl who stabbed her classmate with a knife last February were both working. The issue of educating children became a popular topic because of the incident. A couple, both of whom have been working for 20 years, said that [when they heard of the incident] they had never felt so miserable.

Actual Amount of Pay of Government Employees (1981) (Unit: won)

<u>Classification Rank</u> <u>(Pay grade)</u>	<u>Pay</u>	<u>Total Pay</u>	<u>Deduction</u>	<u>Amount Received</u>
1st Class (22)	464,000	726,000	116,600	609,400
2d Class (22)	393,000	619,500	88,500	531,000
4th Class (20)	290,000	485,000	57,200	427,800
6th Class (20)	218,000	382,000	35,700	346,300

Note: The total pay is the average monthly pay, in which the pay proper, bonus, family allowance (5,000 won per member), and adjustment allowance, etc., are included. Deductions include taxes, donations, health insurance fee, group insurance fee, etc.

I pondered: "Even if I, as a father, decided to sacrifice myself, how much would I regret it if my children's education suffered because of my poor showing."

There is a trend among young government officials who have passed the civil examinations to consider that "if I am poor, my wife's family must be a rich one." The reasoning behind this kind of attitude is that when the pay is not enough to live on, either the wife must get a job or the wife's family must help with the couple's living expenses.

Then, how can the government official who has no property and whose wife's family renders no aid maintain his livelihood?

When each started out as a government official, without exception he was proud of being of service to the country. However, as he came face to face with reality, his ambition and pride shrank gradually, and he eventually became a "petty citizen" and a mean person. This is a situation often cited by veteran government officials, who express regret at such a situation.

7989

CSO: 4108/161

INDOCTRINATION AGAINST AMERICAN IMPERIALISM PROMOTED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 17 Sep 81 p 3

[Article by Chang Yong-saeng: "To Make Them Hate the American Imperialists Infinitely," dispatched from the Socialist Working Youth League (SWYL) Committee of Kumbong-ni, Yont'an-gun]

[Text] The respected and beloved leader, Marshall Kim Il-song, taught us as follows:

"The first problem to be treated forcefully in class indoctrination is to breed among the workers hatred against imperialism.

"Imperialism is the first objective of our struggle. All imperialism is bad, but we must fight especially against American and Japanese imperialism."

The SWYL Committee of the village is carrying out anti-American indoctrination among the [village] youths through various forms and methods.

Last June, as the "Day of June 25 Anti-American-Imperialism Struggle" approached, the village SWYL Committee set up plans for an anti-American indoctrination project.

Following the plan, the village SWYL Committee carried out the anti-American indoctrination project through various forms and methods such as movie appreciation, art commentaries, revenge meetings, a visit to the Sinch'on Museum, and debates.

Recently the village SWYL Committee held a debate to condemn American imperialism.

To ensure the success of the debate, the village SWYL Committee carried out a commentary meeting with posters of "Jackals," "Avenge upon My Enemy," and "the Grudge of Sinch'on."

Members of the SWYL who attended the commentary meeting burned with hatred of the American imperialist enemy.

The office of the SWYL mobilized and asked primary level members of the SWYL and youth commentators to read articles on savage acts of the American imperialists reported in newspapers and other publications.

They were thoroughly informed, in particular, on the tricky maneuvers of the American imperialists, who are inciting the military fascists gang led by Chon Tu-hwan from behind the scenes for the savage oppression of campaigns by young students and people in south Korea.

They were also informed on the lunatic activities of the American imperialists to provoke another war by the massive introduction of new types of weapons into south Korea and by stirring up troubles through large scale military maneuvers.

At the same time, a meeting was held to watch a documentary film, which exposed the crimes committed by the enemy savagely oppressing the uprising of the people of Kwangju.

After carrying out preliminary indoctrination as described above, the village SWYL Committee held a debate to incriminate the American imperialists.

Comrade Ch'oe In'sop, who was the first speaker, stated that the American imperialists have invaded our country for more than 100 years. He exposed their crimes with historical data. Moreover, he furiously denounced the savage killing of innocent people in south Korea committed even now by the American imperialists.

Comrades O Yon-ok and Yi Yong-nam followed [the first speaker] at the podium.

They called the American imperialists the primary enemy of our revolution and firmly promised a determined campaign against the implacable enemy, the American imperialists.

Together with these meetings, the village SWYL Committee steadily carried out anti-American indoctrination in the fields and paddies where members of the SWYL were working.

Not long ago, a revenge meeting was held in a corn field to denounce the American imperialist enemy.

Thus the village SWYL Committee vigorously carries out anti-American indoctrination among members of the SWYL and [farm] youths and heightens their class awareness continuously.

9829

CSO: 4108/19

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MISERABLE LIFE OF JAPANESE WORKERS RECOUNTED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 19 Sep 81 p 4

[Article by staff reporter Yi Pok-hui: "A True Story: "Capitalists talk about the rights of people, but in fact, in a capitalist society, workers do not have any right to work, eat, live, receive medical care, or to learn."

Capitalist society is sick and rotten, a society in which even the elementary right to live for most of the working people, except for an extremely small number of capitalists, is mercilessly trampled down.

The life of Kimiko, a maiden who lives in Nakano-ku, Tokyo, is a real-life example of such case.

[An advertisement] We are looking for two able women of about 23 years old with good figure aptitude. Hopeful candidates should come to Room 16, second floor of our company as soon as possible with documents. [recommendations] signed by three references and apply for an "interview."

In the middle of Last January, Kimiko saw the newspaper advertisement for an office job and went to the front yard of a credit union.

Why did Kimiko end up there, a girl at a tender age, full of dreams and who should be attending a school?

Kimiko grew up with loving care from her parents in a not-so-rich but happy family. She was attending a commercial [vocational] high school fulfilling part of her dream to study.

In April of last year, unfortunately her father passed away after suffering from poverty.

Japan, a capitalist society in which even a fool can be elected to the Diet as long as he has money, and someone's misfortune is another's enjoyment, was very cruel to Kimiko's family.

Kimiko was expelled from her school because she could not pay the every-rising tuition.

From then on, she became the breadwinner of her family in place of her late father.

Kimiko thought about the pitiful sight of her sick and hungry mother, who could not afford any medicine, and also of her younger brother, who sold newspapers from morning till late at night. She worked on jobs that were hard even for men, such as sifting gravel, backpacking in road repairs, and cleaning sewers.

She did not have any steady job but she worked at whatever was available, even in rain and snow.

Kimiko could not find a job in a system in which she is condemned for "being born with misery."

It was one of these suffering days.

Kimiko received a newspaper copy from her brother, who came back home in the evening with a hungry stomach.

"Sister, there is an advertisement for an office job in a credit union...."

(What? An office job?!)

This was an unexpected news for Kimiko who had been drifting around without any decent job.

Kimiko, who had been writhing in agony over a steady job, felt that she had found a great opportunity.

Kimiko could not sleep all night, thinking about the new job.

Kimiko passed the night without much sleep. The next morning, she was so happy that she hardly ate the watery gruel her mother had prepared. She got up from her [sick] bed for the first time in a long while. Kimiko hurriedly left home with her brother.

It was an early morning, darkness still hung overhead and chilliness of early morning penetrated sharply.

Kimiko did not know the world in which only money mattered; she did not know the nature of capitalists. She reached the front yard of the credit union with only the simple desire to look for a job.

There were, however, already more than 200 young women milling around the front yard of the credit union that was to hire one or two.

Kimiko had to wait almost all day for her turn to "be interviewed."

"You are 23 years old now. How about your school?..."

The interviewer's voice was harsh from the start.

But she answered the man carefully, calming her excitement.

Kimiko begged with her eyes, which had dark rings around them.

"All right. Did you bring the introduction fee?" The man asked about money before such discussion.

"After I get the job...."

When he found that Kiriko did not bring any money, he blurted out with an amazed look: "You must learn how to live before you look for a job!"

For a while, Kimiko could not understand what he meant. She finally realized that it was the robbery logic of a sick and rotten society that encourages the weapon [money] to survive in the "competition for survival."

Kimiko did not want to live such a life even if she had to die otherwise.

She was angry and chagrined at the fact that she had waited all day shivering outside.

(Should I go home? Or should I look for a laundry job? But the day is almost over and where can I find work now?...)

Suddenly her brother showed up with a bundle of unsold newspapers and started at Kimiko with hopeful eyes.

Kimiko turned her face to avoid her brother, who worried about the harsh life of his jobless sister more than his own suffering. But she could not bear it any more and began to cry.

Kimiko thought deeply as she walked home with her brother.

She thought that she had become a burden on her mother and brother. She did not want to live any longer because she felt that she had failed in her moral responsibility as a daughter as well as a sister.

Although she trembled in desperation and even entertained an extreme thought, she tried to fight this cruel world by all means without giving up.

The next morning, Kimiko again left home early with hope of finding work.

Many unhappy days passed. Toward the end of February, Kimiko also lost her beloved mother.

(Alas! Why is this world so cruel?)

Kimiko finally fell down unconscious.

This orphaned sister and her brother are writhing in agony even today, looking for jobs.

The misfortune of Kimiko's family is a part of the miserable life faced by most of the workers in capitalist societies today.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KWANJU STUDENT MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY MARKED

Anniversary Marked

SK031627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with signed articles commemorating the 52d anniversary of the Kwangju student movement, a massive anti-Japanese patriotic struggle of Korean students.

The Kwangju student movement was touched off by an insult of Japanese boy students to Korean girl students in a train running between Kwangju and Naju on November 3, 1929.

In an article titled "Let Us Put an End to Foreign Forces Aggression and Interference With Nation-wide Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Puppet Struggle" NODONG SINMUN says that the students of Kwangju rose, giving vent to the pent-up national resentment of our people against Japanese imperialism.

It goes on: The flames of the struggle speedily spread to Pyongyang and Seoul, Sinuiju and Kaesong, Taegu and Pusan and all other parts of the country. The students gallantly fought against the heavily armed Japanese imperialist army and police for half a year, shouting "down with Japanese imperialism!" "abolish colonial enslavement education!" and "long live the independence of Korea!"

The struggle demonstrated to the whole world the ardent patriotism and revolutionary spirit of our students and people who treasure the country and the nation and dealt a telling blow at the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism.

The U.S. imperialists who landed in South Korea after the August 15, 1945, liberation to take the place of the Japanese imperialists have imposed the tragedy of territorial division and national split upon our people, trampling underfoot their national sovereignty. The article further continues:

After the "October incident" the United States encouraged the remnants of "Yusin" to stage a bloodbath against the people crying for democracy and reunification in Kwangju and other places of South Korea, rigged up a new military fascist "regime" and unhesitatingly committed the dastardly act of placing such butchers

of the nation as the traitor Chon Tu-hwan at its head. Having legalized the U.S. troops permanent occupation of South Korea together with the new stooge, the U.S. imperialists intensified as never before their schemes to freeze the division of our country into "two Koreas" and stepped up the new war preparations to invade our republic with South Korea as a stepping stone.

Together with the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries are also intensifying their reinvasion of South Korea in an undisguised way.

The Japanese reactionaries have already secured new "leased territories" in Masan and many other areas of South Korea, insulting and exploiting the South Korea people. In recent years they invested thousands of millions of dollars under the name of "investment" and "loan" to seize the major arteries of the South Korean economy and bring it into Japan's economic sphere.

The Japanese reactionaries are partaking in the criminal "two Koreas" plot, barring the reunification of Korea and unscrupulously tightening their military tie-up with the puppets these days.

The article goes on: The Korean people, whether in North or South or abroad, should vigorously rise in the nation-wide struggle to repulse the foreign forces aggression and interference. At the same time, they should struggle against the flunkeyist traitors serving the imperialists as an agent in their aggression.

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese reactionaries are riding roughshod over South Korea, insulting the Korean nation and intensifying their exploitation and plunder. This is because such flunkeyist traitors as Chon Tu-hwan have seized power and are committing treacherous acts, talking about "friendship and amity" with the United States and prattling that South Korea and Japan are "the same territory."

The U.S. imperialists must renounce their anachronistic occupation policy and withdraw from South Korea at once, taking along the aggression forces and destructive weapons. The Japanese reactionaries must discontinue encouraging the South Korean puppets and obstructing the reunification of Korea.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique must step down from "power" at once, as unanimously demanded by the South Korean people.

MINJU CHOSON also runs an article titled "Struggle of South Korean Students and People for National Dignity and Sovereignty Is Sure To Be Crowned With Victory."

Youth Meeting Held

SK041110 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 4 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, November 3 (KCNA)--A Pyongyang youth and students meeting commemorating the 52d anniversary of the Kwangju students movement was held on November 3 at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Childrens Palace.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform.

The meeting was attended by Kim Si-hak, director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea; Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea; Yi Tuk-yop, vice-chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Peoples Committee; university presidents and college rectors and youth and students in the city.

Chairman Yi Yong-su made a report. He said that the righteous struggle of the Kwangju students which swept the whole country in powerful waves 52 years ago was a courageous anti-Japanese resistance of the Korean students who rose up against the fascist rule of the brigandish Japanese imperialists and their colonial slave education and their just patriotic struggle.

He went on: The massive struggle of the Kwangju students was triggered off by an insult offered to a Korean girl student by Japanese students in a train coach on the Kwangju-Naju line on November 3, 1929.

In the teeth of the bloody suppression by the Japanese imperialists, the furious flame of this patriotic struggle spread in a twinkling to Pyongyang, Seoul, Sinuiju, Kaesong, Pusan and all other parts of the country.

In the angry waves of the massive anti-Japanese patriotic struggle, the students fought undauntedly against the heavily armed Japanese imperialist army and police, loudly shouting such slogans as "down with Japanese imperialism!" "repeal colonial slave education!" "long live the independence of Korea!"

The struggle of students, which lasted for half a year under the barbaric suppression of Japanese imperialism, was an eloquent demonstration of the noble patriotic spirit and unbreakable fighting spirit of our people not to recognize their colonial slave education and to regain the lost fatherland and dignity of the nation at any sacrifice.

The Kwangju students movement powerfully demonstrated the unyielding will of our people and students not to allow anyone to trample upon the dignity and spirit of independence of the Korean nation, the resourcefulness of the nation, which had been cherished and defended for thousands of years, and never to tolerate the arbitrariness and oppression of the foreign imperialists who were committing aggression and plunder against our country and nation.

The reporter said that it was not until the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, stood at the head of the revolution that the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country entered a true road of their development.

The desire for national independence and sovereignty which burned so furiously in the hearts of the passionate students of Kwangju 52 years ago still remains unrealized in the southern half of our country, he said, and stated:

Due to the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who crawled into South Korea in place of the Japanese imperialists and the flunkeyist traitors policy of dependence on outside forces and treacheries, South Korea has turned today into a U.S. imperialists' colony and military base and a tragic living hell where the dignity and sovereignty of the nation are ruthlessly trampled on and even the vestige of democracy cannot be found.

He pointed out that Chon Tu-hwan, who made his appearance as the boss of the military fascist group in South Korea, fawning upon outside forces, crushed the demand of the people for democracy and national reunification in the most vicious way which even the defunct dictator dared not employ, and has converted South Korea into a dark hell without a parallel in history, into a pandemonium of fascism.

The 50-odd years since the Kwangju students movement have been years of a grand struggle in South Korea against the aggressors and traitors and for the sovereignty of the nation and national reunification, the reporter said. He recalled that in the 1970s, too, the South Korean youth and students waged an undaunted national salvation struggle against imperialism and fascism and for democracy and for the reunification of the country and advanced the youth and students movement along a road of victory, braving the brutal suppression by the enemy.

Declaring that the situation prevailing in South Korea today confronts the South Korean students and people with the urgent tasks to liquidate the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges at an early date, democratize society and achieve the country's peaceful reunification, he said:

The South Korean students and people should wage a valiant anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle everywhere, deeply conscious of their noble mission to the country and the nation.

They should closely unite under the banner of anti-U.S. national salvation and wage an unyielding struggle to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from South Korea and remove the U.S. imperialists colonial rule.

The United States, he said, must no more back with arms the antinational criminal acts of the fascist dictator Chon Tu-hwan clique, give up the "two Koreas" plot, take their hands of interference off Korea and immediately withdraw all its aggression troops and destruction weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries, feigning concern for a "democratic development" of the South Korean society in words, are zealously encouraging the South Korean rulers to fascist suppression and national division, joining the U.S. imperialists in their "two Koreas" plot, he said, and demanded that the Japanese reactionary rulers should discontinue such criminal moves.

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' DISCUSSES PEOPLE'S BELIEF IN FUTURE

SK301530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN on October 29 allotted a whole page to an editorial article titled "High Pride of Our People Vigorously Advancing With Unshakable Conviction of Victory in Revolution."

The article consists of two parts.

In the first part it stresses that the spirit of loving the future and revolutionary optimism are indispensable noble traits of the revolutionary people.

It says: Revolutionary optimism is a noble revolutionary spirit of resolutely fighting for the future of revolution, neither shrinking back nor falling into pessimism before any obstacle and difficulty, with the conviction of certain victory that the cause of socialism and communism will be surely triumphant under the leadership of the party and the leader.

Today the conviction of the future and optimism possessed by our people are the loftiest and most staunch revolutionary spirit originating from their living and making revolution under the guidance of our glorious party, holding in high esteem the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the great pioneer and guide of the cause of chuche. Now it is the rock-firm creed for our party members and working people that the Korean revolution cannot be advanced a step and there can be no bright future of the country and nation apart from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song and our party. Our conviction of the future is so unshakable as it is based on the noble spirit of entrusting all their destinies entirely to our party and carrying the revolution to accomplishment following the party under whatever conditions. For this conviction our people always burn with revolutionary enthusiasm and have strong fighting spirit and display dignity and honour as a heroic people who can do anything, once they are determined to.

It is not yesterday or today that the revolutionary creed and optimism of our people emerged. They involve a long history of struggle and a shining tradition.

Our people's ideological sentiments in taking an optimistic view of the bright future and victory of revolution have been steadfast from their inception and have become more unshakable as days went by.

The unshakable faith in always trusting the leader and the party and looking forward to a brighter future of the fatherland underlies the great victory which our people won over the imperialist aggressors incomparably superior in strength and technique and the miracles of the century in building such prospering powerful socialist country as today, not thrown into despair even on the ruins after everything was razed and burnt.

The pride of our people's history of struggle lies in that it clearly proves that when the people fight with a firm conviction of the justice of their cause and its victory and with optimism, their might knows no bound and no force can block the road of such people.

In the second part the article stresses:

The optimistic traits of our people which were rooted in the thick forests of Mt. Paektu long ago and have been steadfastly succeeded through the storm of revolution, are displayed today on the loftiest height in the course of the march of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

The noble traits of our people fighting with firm belief in the bright future and victory of revolution are clearly demonstrated, first of all, in the unbreakable fighting spirit and strong will of resolutely defending and implementing the party's lines and policies.

Today our people accept the party's lines and policies, decisions and instructions as supreme orders and regard it as an inviolable strict law to carry them through to the end. To implement the party's line and policy is for our people a vital demand concerning themselves and their posterity, and future of the country and the nation. It is their immovable creed that in this struggle there may be things difficult but there is nothing impossible.

To firmly trust and follow only their party and leader under whatever circumstances and to fight through fire and water to implement the intention of their party, without a retreat or vacillation--this is precisely the optimism of our people and their creed of the future of communism today.

The noble traits of our people determined to make revolution to the end, with a firm belief in the bright future of the revolution are given full play in firmly defending and safeguarding the precious socialist gains won through an arduous and bloody struggle under the wise leadership of the party and the leader and constantly consolidating and developing them.

Today our people regard it as their greatest happiness and loftiest duty to devote their all to the struggle for defending and glorifying the socialist system and gains of revolution and they do not tolerate in the least the slightest attempt to impair and obliterate them.

As long as there are such heroic people who fight staunchly, overflowing with confidence and optimism under whatever conditions, regarding it their great

glory and happiness to live and make revolution in Korea of chuche, no one can dare provoke our socialist gains and national dignity, and our socialist system of chuche established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song will be steadily consolidated and developed.

The noble traits of our people determined to make revolution to the end, with firm belief in the bright future of revolution, are also fully displayed in the revolutionary habit of living always a merry and cheerful life and fighting courageously.

Today our people work in a revolutionary way and live a modest life, as becomes the people of a revolutionary country and in an age of struggle, and they find the greatest worth of life and happiness on the righteous road of revolution for the party and revolution, for the fatherland and people.

Such communist attitude of our people towards life is noble spiritual and moral traits growing out of the deep consciousness that their future and happiness and joy of life lie in the boundless prosperity of our fatherland steadily consolidated and developed.

Our people are now making continued innovation and continued advance for a better future, full of fighting spirit and zeal, with firm conviction of a bright future of the Korean revolution.

Our people, in weal and woe, have lived and fought stoutly, always gaining strength and courage from the might of the party, and are filled with firm resolution and determination to follow the party forever and carry the revolution to accomplishment.

Only greater victory is always in store for our people who are vigorously advancing, overflowing with hope and optimism, with a mighty vanguard unit of the revolution to which they can wholly entrust the destinies of themselves and their posterity and the future of the fatherland.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG SPEECH AT LSWYK CONGRESS EVOKES RESPONSES

SK281617 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 28 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song made a programmatic address "The Youth Should Be Dependable Heirs to the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche" at the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

His address has evoked widespread repercussions upon the entire people and youth. Yi Hak-chol, chairman of the central district, Pyongyang, committee of the LSWYK, said that the address made by the respected and beloved leader is a triumphant review of the glorious road of struggle traversed by the Korean youth movement under the banner of the chuche idea and a militant programme giving a new exposition of the duty and fighting task of the League of Socialist Working Youth in conformity with the new historic stage where the modelling of the whole society on the chuche idea poses as the general task of our revolution.

He further said: The address of the respected and beloved leader gives perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in further strengthening and developing the LSWYK to be eternally a revolutionary youth organisation of chuche type and militant reserves which would carry forward and bring to completion the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea, following the glorious party. His address is a torchlight of the righteous struggle to carry forward and accomplish through generations the revolutionary cause of chuche which has developed by our party, and a guiding principle on which the LSWYK organisations and youth should keep a tight hold.

His address run through with the immortal chuche idea is also an immortal classic work illumining the road ahead of the youth movement of the era of independence, on the basis of a comprehensive review of the victorious path and historic experiences of the Korean youth movement for over half a century.

Chang Yong-kwon, chief of a section of the Central Committee of the LSWYK, said that in his historic address the great leader assigned it to our young people as the supreme revolutionary task of the youth and honourable duty of the LSWYK to carry the cause of chuche to accomplishment through generations.

We, he remarked, will further strengthen education in loyalty to the party and the leader to bring up the LSWYK members and young people to be communist revolutionaries of chuche type who will carry to accomplishment the cause of modelling the whole society on the chuche idea.

Kim Manpok, chairman of the first primary LSWYK committee of the youth shock brigade of the construction of the capital, had this to say: To firmly establish the monolithic ideological system of the party in the LSWYK is the foremost task and noble duty facing our young generation, the heirs to the cause of chuche.

We will thoroughly establish the monolithic ideological system of the party among the LSWYK members and youth, establish within the league a steel-like discipline and an orderly work system of acting as one in accordance with the policies of the party and its instructions, and firmly build up the LSWYK organisation into a militant unit of continuing the vigorous advance under the wise leadership of the great leader and the glorious party centre.

Chon Myong-chol, chairman of the primary LSWYK committee of the machine work battalion of the January 18 Shock Brigade of Nampo Lockgate Construction, said: The programmatic address of the respected and beloved leader is an inspiring banner which energetically leads our LSWYK members and youth along a road of grand march for modelling the whole society on the chuche idea, for socialism and communism.

Our LSWYK members and young constructors, in hearty response to the militant call of the party, will set off a strong wind of the speed campaign in the construction of the Nampo lockgate, one of the four major construction objects, giving a full play to the heroic stamina and resourcefulness of the Korean youth in creating "the speed of Nampo Lockgate Construction."

Choe Myong-nim, secretary of the Sunchon County Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, said: Today our party organisations and functionaries are confronted with the honourable duty to firmly prepare all the youth and children as the militant reserves of the party and dependable heirs to the cause of chuche by further strengthening the party's leadership in the work with the youth and children, upholding the historic address of the great leader at the seventh congress of the LSWYK.

The Sunchon County Committee of the party should vigorously conduct the work with youth, laying emphasis on decisively improving the method of guiding the work of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

TU FEDERATION CONGRESS--Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea made public the following announcement on the convocation of the sixth congress of the federation: The sixth congress of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea will be held in Pyongyang from November 27 to 30. The congress will review the proud successes attained in the trade union work during the period under review under the wise guidance of the glorious Workers Party of Korea and discuss militant tasks of the trade union organizations to successfully carry through the programme of modelling the whole society on the *chuche* idea set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the WPK. The sixth congress of the GFTUK to be convened in the period of a new historical turn of our revolution will be a congress of victory demonstrating the militant might of the Korean working class and trade unionists rallied rockfirm around the great leader and the glorious party and a congress of loyalty for firmly resolving to struggle staunchly forever from generation to generation to accomplish the revolutionary cause of *chuche* under the leadership of the party. [Text] [SK060444
Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 6 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/48

BRIEFS

STUDENTS SENTENCED--Pyongyang, November 12 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on November 10 staged a trial at the puppet Seoul district criminal court and sentenced six personages including students to prison terms up to three years for opposing fascism and demanding democracy, according to a report. They include members of the Catholic Peasants Society, university teacher and students of Sogang University in Seoul and Chonnam University in Kwangju. The military gang arrested them on the strength of a fascist evil law, charging them with involvement in leaflet scattering at Sogang University on May 18 and has since persecuted them till it imposed the above penalties upon them by referring them to the murderous court. [Text] [SK121607 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 12 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/48

CONSTRUCTION OF NAMPO LOCK GATE REPORTED

SK120429 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 12 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Nov (KCNA)--The construction of the Nampo lock gate, a big creation for grand nature-remaking which will display the honour and power of Chollima Korea, is progressing apace.

To push ahead with the full-scale construction of the lock gate from next year, young builders and their helpers have now started the building of the main dike of the lock gate, while carrying on the construction of a railway line and road.

The fourth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea which was held some time ago set forth a task to complete the construction of the Nampo lock gate by 1985 by accelerating the project to solve the problem of supplying water to the west coast tideland.

The Nampo lock gate project is an unprecedentedly difficult, large-scale one in which the constructors have to build a dike extending 8 kilometres across the sea scores of metres deep, combating tidal water, build several waterways for the passage of small and big ships and lay a motor road and railway line on the dike.

When the Nampo lock gate is constructed, the water problem for the west coast tideland will be satisfactorily solved, with the result that the vast area of tideland already reclaimed and to be reclaimed will be turned into a fertile land producing rich crops in whatever drought and, further, a great change be effected in the natural environment of the area along the Taedong River including Pyongyang.

Besides, the problem of industrial water and drinking water will be fully solved in the lower reaches of the Taedong River, the water will get deeper to enable the Nampo and Songrim ports to freely accommodate big and small ships and the industrial and grain producing zones be linked by a big canal to open a broad prospect for inland water transport, and a new coastal circular railway be added to our country's railways to develop railway transport in a big way.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung visited the construction site in May to choose the site of the lock gate and brightly illumine the direction and ways of the project.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

CONSTRUCTION OF TAECHON POWER STATION REPORTED

SK120414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 12 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Nov (KCNA)--The giant Taechon hydraulic power station is under construction by a new method of exploitation in a broad inland mountainous section of the northwestern area of Korea.

The constructors of the power station are now widely waging a high-speed tunnelling drive in the building of water tunnels and vigorously striving to create the "Taechon power station construction speed," a new construction speed, by actively introducing a rational method of tunnelling suited to various geographical conditions and the form of tunnels.

This power station which will be one of the biggest hydraulic power stations in our country is being built as one of the new four major construction tasks of grand nature-remaking set forth at the recent fourth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

This power station under construction to produce electricity by damming rivers flowing northwestwards of the country and storing a huge amount of water is a model in the construction of power stations by a new method of exploitation of hydraulic resources, proposed originally by our party.

When the power station is built, it will help smoothly solve the water problem for tideland to be newly reclaimed in the area of North Pyongan Province, drastically increase the generating capacity and, furthermore, do away with flood damages for good by harnessing the water of the Taeyong River and render the scenery around the reservoir more beautiful.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

GOALS FOR NEW ARABLE LAND REVIEWED

SK120402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 12 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Nov (KCNA)--Vigorous endeavours are now being made in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland and acquire 200,000 hectares of new land, which hold an important place in her grand nature-remaking projects.

Reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland and acquiring 200,000 hectares of new land, a new task put forward by our party are a magnificent undertaking for expanding the land area, rendering the landscape of the country more beautiful and thus laying a more powerful foundation of agricultural production by successfully carrying out the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's plan of grand nature-remaking.

The fourth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea which was held some time ago set forth a target to reclaim 300,000 hectares of tideland till 1988 and put forward a task to launch a vigorous drive for tideland reclamation by all efforts.

The reclamation of 300,000 hectares of tideland is a vast nature-remaking project for obtaining a new land larger than the area of the arable land of a big province in the agricultural zone by building dikes extending thousands of ri and damming off the West Sea. When 300,000 hectares of tideland is reclaimed and 200,000 hectares of new land is obtained, our country will acquire new arable land equal to one-third of the total existing area of land under grain crops.

It is an urgent demand for the development of agriculture to extensively reclaim tideland and vigorously wage a movement for obtaining more land. As the per hectare yield of grain has reached a very high level as a result of the vigorous progress of the technical revolution in the countryside and the application of the chuche method of farming, the area of cultivated land should be further expanded to rapidly boost grain production. Today in Korea, therefore, thorough measures are being taken to fully meet the growing demand for food consequent on the growth of the population and ensure raw materials and feed needed for the rapid development of light industry and stockbreeding.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'KCNA' REPORTS EFFORTS FOR NATURE-REMAKING GOALS

SK120355 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 12 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Nov (KCNA)--"Let the whole party, the whole country and the entire people, turn out to powerfully assist grand nature-remaking projects!"

This slogan which is seen everywhere in towns and villages of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea fully reflects the determination of our working people to carry out at all costs the new four construction tasks of grand nature-remaking which were put forward at the recent fourth plenary meeting of the sixth Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea.

At the plenary meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song advanced the four vast construction tasks--reclaiming 300,000 hectares of tideland, acquiring 200,000 hectares of new land and building the Nampo lock gate and the Taechon power station for solving water problem for tideland.

The far-reaching plan of grand nature-remaking is a brilliant blueprint to make our country stronger and richer and provide our people with a more affluent life.

The whole party, the whole country and the entire people are turning out to the struggle for carrying into effect the far-reaching plan of the great leader for the grand nature-remaking projects.

The workers of the Songsan ore mine are standing in the van of this movement.

Recently they took a new initiative to give powerful assistance to the grand nature-remaking projects in accordance with the intentions of the glorious party centre. They resolved to assist materially and in labour the work of reclaiming tideland, while overfulfilling their ore production plan by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and called upon factories and enterprises to respond to their appeal.

The glorious party actively supported the initiative of the miners and highly appraised their meritorious deeds.

In response to their appeal, workers of the Kangson Steel Works, the Sungri General Automobile Works, the Sunchon Cement Factory, the September 28 Factory, the February 21 Construction Office and many other factories and enterprises went to the sites of tideland reclamation carrying machines, equipment and materials.

A joint meeting of factories and enterprises in South Pyongan Province for powerfully assisting the reclamation of tideland was held a few days ago. A movement for assisting this project is going on in various forms in all domains of the national economy.

The working people of organs and enterprises in North Pyongan Province sent to the sites of tideland reclamation in the province scores of various machines and a large quantity of equipment, rolled steel, coal and other materials and daily necessities which they produced through a vigorous increased production drive.

A brisk mass movement for carrying out medium- and small-scale tideland reclamation projects is being waged in Nampo and in various domains.

Organs and enterprises in all domains of the national economy are waging a powerful campaign to acquire new land, each taking charge of one project as they help the farmers in farm work every year.

The movement for assisting the construction of the Nampo lock gate and the Taechon power station is also brisk.

The Nampo shipyard has already built over ten tug boats and trailer boats to be used in the Nampo lock gate construction and is registering big successes in building boats needed in damming project.

Under the deep care and with the powerful assistance of the people throughout the country, the builders who are in charge of the vast four construction tasks are waging a vigorous drive to create the "tideland reclamation speed" "Nampo lock gate construction speed," and "Taechon power station construction speed."

CSO: 4120/48

BRIEFS

MUSAN MINE BLASTING--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A big blasting involving 2.5 million tons of earth and ores was successfully carried out recently at the Musan Mine, one of the biggest ore mines of the country. This has brought into being one more large open-cast ore-cutting site at this promising mine with rich deposits. This will lead to a leaping jump in the mines ore production. The big blasting was unlike the earlier ones. It was a technically complex blasting in which the earth covering the ore beds were blown off to a valley and the ores were made to fall on the original place, well crushed. While pushing ahead with ore production, the miners had carried out preparations in a few months for the successful blasting. During the Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984), the production scale of the mine will be expanded to 10 million tons. Now it is going ahead with preparations for another big blasting. [Text] [SK290515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1522 GMT 28 Oct 81]

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON TRADERS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of young Korean traders and industrialists in Tokyo under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Pak Kum-man, deputy director of the Arakawa Traders and Industrialists Association, Tokyo, under Chongnyon, arrived here on October 27 by air for a visit to the socialist homeland. In the evening the Administration Council arranged a party for the delegation. [Text] [SK280522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 28 Oct 81]

CHONGNYON GROUPS HONORED--Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party on the evening of November 10 in honour of delegations of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation of Osaka Prefectural Traders and Industrialists under Chongnyon headed by Chang Yun-sik, vice-director of the Osaka Prefectural Association of Traders and Industrialists of Chongnyon, and the delegation of workers of the Konghwa Hospital of Chongnyon headed by An Sung-chol, chief administrator of the hospital. Kim Chu-yong, Chang Pong-chun, Kim Chong-ki and other personages concerned were present there. Speeches were made at the party. The participants drank a toast, wholeheartedly wishing the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. [Text] [SK110444 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 11 Nov 81]

USSR ANNIVERSARY--Tokyo, 7 Nov (KNS-KCNA)--Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), on November 6 sent a message of greetings to L. I. Brezhnev, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the occasion of the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. In the message Chairman Han Tok-su extended warm congratulations and greetings to the fraternal Soviet people and wished them new success in the struggle for the development and prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK082218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 8 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PERUVIAN SENATOR HAILS KIM IL-SONG'S UPCOMING BIRTHDAY

SK061130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 6 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Nov (KCNA)--Angel Castro Labarello, senator and chairman of the National Liberation Front of Peru, made a speech on the subject "Let us grandly celebrate the 70th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution and construction, as a great common festival of mankind" at the Latin American and Caribbean regional meeting for the peaceful reunification of Korea held recently in Medellin, Colombia, according to a report.

He said:

April 15, 1982, is the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea; it is the greatest fete for the whole mankind.

With this significant day drawing near, the world people are preparing with all sincerity for its most significant celebrations.

To grandly celebrate the 70th birthday of respected and beloved President Kim Il-song, the great leader, on an international scale is a unanimous desire of the people the world over who have found a road of independent life in the chuche idea.

The earliest reunification of Korea is a unanimous desire not only of the Korean people but of the world people as well and an urgent demand of present times, he said, and went on:

Respected President Kim Il-song advanced a new proposal to achieve the reunification of the country by means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, leaving the ideas and systems in the North and the South of the Korean Peninsula as they are, on the basis of the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

We consider this reunification proposal to be the most reasonable one suitable to the reality of Korea and a fair one fully conforming to the cause of world peace, too.

He further said: All of us highly respect and revere President Kim Il-song as the great leader of the people of the whole world.

All of us admire the illustrious character of respected and beloved President Kim Il-song who has been devoting his all life to the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, the cause of freedom and happiness of the people.

His warm love reaches across boundaries the world people fighting for independence.

We should always look up to and follow respected and beloved President Kim Il-song, the leader of us all. This is our greatest honour and happiness.

All of us should prepare from now to greet the forthcoming 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song as the most auspicious international holiday.

Many countries and international and regional organisations plan to form preparatory committees and mark off a "festival week," a "celebration week" and so forth and conduct various functions.

On a world scale, friendship and solidarity organisations are preparing colourful functions such as celebration meetings, lectures, symposiums on the chuche idea, film shows, photo and book exhibitions by mobilising all their possibilities.

Prominent writers of the world highly praise him as the genius of revolution and construction, the tender-hearted father of the people, and are writing books appraising his greatness and genius and his noble virtues with the approach of his 70th birthday.

We should hasten preparations with deepest reverence and loyalty for greeting his 70th birthday as a most auspicious international holiday.

The Korean people have as their great leader the outstanding thinker and theoretician who has made the greatest and immortal ideological, theoretical and practical contribution ever in human history.

President Kim Il-song found truth not in a quiet study, but in the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle, in the complex building of a new society and the fatherland liberation war, and in the grand reality of arduous postwar rehabilitation and construction and the building of socialism and communism, and clarified all his ideas and theories on the basis of the fighting experiences of the masses.

His revolutionary idea is an integral system of the immortal chuche idea and the new and original theory and method clarified by it.

The great chuche idea of President Kim Il-song is the revolutionary idea of the working masses reflecting their fundamental demand and interests in becoming the masters of nature and society and revolutionary world outlook of the working class of our times.

By scientifically elucidating the position and role of people in the world, for the first time in the history, on the basis of the profound philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything, the chuche idea gives to people powerful weapons for having a most correct understanding and viewpoint toward nature and society and recognizing and transforming the world.

The chuche idea correctly indicates the law of the development of society and powerfully inspires the revolutionary struggle of the working masses for an independent and creative life.

The revolutionary theory of chuche, very comprehensive and rich, covers all domains and fully expounds tasks in all stages of revolution and their ways and strategic and tactical principles to be firmly maintained in the whole period of the building of socialism and communism.

By embodying the immortal chuche idea President Kim Il-song created and perfected the chuche-based method of leadership, the first of its kind in history, and is leading the masses along a most correct path.

President Kim Il-song is possessed of iron-will and a revolutionary principle which do not waver in whatever adversity.

He pushes ahead with the work through to the end with an outstanding revolutionary method of work and superb revolutionary sweep.

Greeting with joy and excitement the birthday of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il-song who has been dedicating his whole life to the liberation of mankind and to the construction of a new society, we should further strengthen our militant solidarity to force the U.S. troops to promptly withdraw from South Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date.

We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great President Kim Il-song who has performed undying feats for the Korean revolution and the world revolution and has been devoting his whole life to the cause of national liberation with his outstanding ideological, theoretical and practical activities.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON DELEGATIONS, DELEGATES DEPARTURES

SK281136 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1104 GMT 28 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--The delegations and delegates of various countries left here for home on October 27 by plane after attending the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

The delegations and delegates who left here yesterday were: the delegation of the Communist Youth League of China, the delegate of the National Youth Council of New Zealand, the delegate of the Workers Communist Youth League of New Zealand, the delegate of the New Zealand University Students Association, the delegation of the Nepal Youth Organisation, the delegation of the Bangladesh Nationalist Youth Front, the delegation of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, the delegation of the Ministry of Youth and Employment of Sri Lanka, the delegation of the Democratic Youth Organisation of Afghanistan, the delegate of the Young Communist Movement of Australia, the delegate of the Australian Young Labour, the delegation of the Islamic Republican Party of Iran, the delegation of the All-India Youth Federation and the All-India Students Federation, the delegation of the Kimilsongism Youth Study Group of India, the delegation of the Japan League of Socialist Youth, the delegate of the Council of the Young Mens Associations of Japan, the delegation of the Japanese Youth Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the delegation of the Osaka Youth Solidarity Committee of Japan for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the delegation of the Hokkaido Committee for Japan-Korea Youth Solidarity, the delegate of the Youth Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, the delegation of the Supreme Council of Youth and Sports of the Yemen Arab Republic, the delegation of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union of Vietnam, the delegation of the Ramkhamhaeng University of Thailand, the delegate of the Students and Working Youth of Turkey, the delegation of the Progressive Youth Organisation of Turkey, the Youth Delegation of Pakistan, the delegation of the Fiji National Youth Council, the delegate of the United Democratic Youth Organisation of Cyprus, the delegate of the Socialist Youth of Cyprus, the delegate of the Youth Organisation of the People's National Party of Ghana, the delegate of the African Youth Command of Ghana, the delegate of the National Youth Council of Ghana, the delegate of the Ghana-Africa Youth Brigade, the delegation of the Youth Union of the Democratic Party of Gabon,

the delegation of the Youth of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, the delegation of the Mozambican Youth Organisation, the delegation of the Socialist Working Youth League of Mauritius, the delegation of the Youth of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe, the delegation of the Somali Revolutionary Youth Union, the delegation of the Sudan Youth Union, the delegation of the Sierra Leone All Peoples Congress Youth League, the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the National Democratic Party of Egypt, the delegation of the Revolutionary Ethiopia Youth Association.

The delegation of the United Youth of Equatorial Guinea, the youth delegation of the Republic of Djibouti, the delegation of the Youth Organisation of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania, the delegation of the Youth Union of the Comoros, the delegate of the youth of the Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of Canaries, the delegation of the Copenhagen Study Group of the Chuche Idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, Denmark, the delegation of the Free German Youth of the German Democratic Republic, the delegation of the International Federal Commission of the Young Socialists of Germany, the delegate of the German Socialist Working Youth, the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania and the Union of the Communist Students Associations of Romania, the delegation of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League, the delegation of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth, the delegation of the Lenin Young Communist League of the Soviet Union, the delegation of the Hungarian Union of Young Communists, the delegation of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth, the delegate of the Socialist Youth of Portugal, the delegate of the Communist Youth Union of Guadeloupe, the delegation of the July 19 Sandinist Youth of Nicaragua, the delegation of the National Movement of the Revolutionary Youth of Mexico, the delegation of the youth of the Venezuelan Movement to Socialism, the delegate of the Belize National Youth Council, the delegate of the Surinam Committee for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, the delegate of the Union of the Communist Youth of Uruguay, the delegate of the Chilean University Students Federation, the delegate of the Young Communist League of Canada, the delegate of the United Party Youth of Costa Rica, the delegation of the Union of Young Communists of Cuba, the delegation of the Diplomatic School Group of the Panama University for the Study of the Chuche Idea, the delegate of the Socialist Youth of Puerto Rico, the delegation of the youth of the Popular Action Party of Peru, the delegate of the General Association of Salvadorian University Students and the delegation of the International Union of Students.

The reporter of SCINTEIA TINERETULUI, organ of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, and the editor of the Barbados paper NATION also left here for home yesterday by plane.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAK SONG-CHOL, OTHERS AT ALGERIAN ENVOY'S PARTY

SK030451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 3 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Abdelfettah Laredj, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Algerian Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception at the Ongnyu Restaurant on the evening of November 2 on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution.

Invited to the reception were Vice-President of DPRK Pak Song-chol, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, and Kim Kwan-sop, Choe Chong-kun, Pak Chung-kuk, Kim Chae-pong, Chang Chol, Cho Yong-kuk, Kim Yong-taek, On Tok-hwan and other personages concerned.

Diplomatic envoys and officials of different embassies in Pyongyang were also invited.

Abdelfettah Laredj spoke at the reception.

He said that Algeria, a member nation of the nonaligned movement, had never interfered in others internal affairs and, on the principle of non-interference, would always support in the future, too, all peoples of the world fighting for freedom and independence.

He said he would like to pay particular regards to the Korean people who have their great leader in the person of President Kim Il-song who never stints all-round, firm support to all the national liberation movements for national independence.

He declared that the Algerian people would spare no efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The Korean youth, he said, are striving to carry out the decisions of the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea and are vigorously advancing following the banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the wise guidance of His Excellency Comrade Kim Chong-il, the perfect personifier of the revolutionary cause of President Kim Il-song and the successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, and, at the seventh congress of their league, they successfully concluded its work after adopting important decisions, whereupon I extend them warmest congratulations, he noted.

Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae spoke next.

He said that the start of the revolution on 1 November, 1954, and the eight-year long armed struggle in Algeria hold a distinguished place in the struggle of the Algerian people for independence and serve as a living example for the struggle of the Third World people against imperialism and for independence.

Noting that today the Algerian people under the correct leadership of the National Liberation Front Party headed by respected His Excellency President Chadli Bendjedid are energetically striving for the implementation of the decisions of the extraordinary congress of the party and for the fulfilment of the new five-year plan, and struggling staunchly to defend the unity and dignity of the Arab nation, achieve the complete liberation of Africa and strengthen and develop the nonaligned movement, he stated: Our people actively support the revolutionary cause of the Algerian people and sincerely wish them greater success in their future struggle for building an independent, prosperous and socialist new Algeria.

The attendants drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between Korea and Algeria, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, to the good health and long life of President Chadli Bendjedid, and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The reception took place in a friendly atmosphere.

USH: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PYONGYANG STUDENTS WELCOME YUGOSLAV YOUTHS

SK301045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A Pyongyang youth and student meeting was held at the Central House of the League of Socialist Working Youth on October 29 in welcome of the delegation of the Union of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia.

Invited to the meeting were the members of the delegation headed by Miodrag Vukovic, president of the conference of the Union of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia.

Yi Yong-su, Choe Chang-min and other personages concerned attended the meeting together with youth and students in the city.

Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the LSWYK, spoke first at the meeting.

He said: the delegations visit to our country is a clear manifestation of the deep friendship and solidarity between the youth organisations of the two countries which are advancing shoulder to shoulder on the road of the struggle against imperialism and for independence and will make a big contribution to the further strengthening and development of friendship and unity between the youths of the two countries.

Noting that the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav Government are struggling for peace and establishment of equitable international relations, firmly adhering to the independent stand and pursuing the nonaligned policy, Yi Yong-su pointed out: We are convinced that the Union of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia will score new successes in the struggle for inheriting the cause of Tito and achieving all-round development of the country which was advanced at the 11th congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

Head of the delegation Miodrag Vukovic spoke next at the meeting.

He conveyed the good wishes of the people and youth of Yugoslavia for a greater success to the entire Korean people and youth in the socialist construction which is personally directed in the van by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il to create a great example.

The division of Korea which still continues owing to the pressure and interventionist machinations of the United States and other imperialist and militarist forces poses a constant threat not only to the Korean Peninsula and the Asian continent but also to other territories of the world, and this is bitterly denounced by us, he stressed, and said: The Yugoslav youth express full support to and solidarity with your efforts to put an end to the tragic division of the country.

He emphasized: The proposal for establishing the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea is a most realistic and reasonable one for the reunification of Korea.

Saying that the seventh congress of the LSWYK proved that the Korean youth owe their successes in the socialist construction to the chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the speaker continued:

We wish the Korean youth greater successes in the struggle for carrying forward and consummating the revolutionary cause of chuche under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Tito, the great revolutionaries and national liberation fighters, established deep intimacy and opened up a broad road for the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples, the speaker said: The Union of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia which is inheriting the cause of Comrade Tito though his physical life is not with us today will actively develop the friendship, solidarity and cooperative relations with the Korean people in the interest of the two peoples.

In conclusion the speaker wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il greater successes in their noble revolutionary work and good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

POLISH JOURNAL'S TRAVELOGUE ON DPRK CITED

SK311530 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 31 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Polish journal PERSPEKTIWY No. 37 carried a travelogue on Korea titled "Chollima Does Not Slow Down His Speed," according to a report.

Noting that the reverence and respect of the people for President Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, who has been dedicating his all to the freedom and happiness of the people for over half a century gives strong impressions to the foreigners visiting the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, the journal says:

The people praise him as the "great leader" and carry badges of his portrait on their chests.

Statues of President Kim Il-song were erected at many places of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. And there is Mangyongdae where he was born not far from the heart of Pyongyang. A large number of people visit there every day.

The journal continues: In his report to the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea, President Kim Il-song reviewed successes achieved in the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--and set forth ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction for the 1980s.

The sixth party congress advanced the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, setting it forth as an urgent task to put an end to the division of Korea.

President Kim Il-song has taught that all problems arising in the revolution and construction should be solved independently mainly by ones own efforts in conformity with the reality of ones country through the embodiment of the chuche idea.

The chuche idea arouses the popular masses to strengthen the independent economy and self-reliant national defence.

The postwar three-year plan, the five-year plan, the seven-year plan and the six-year plan were successfully carried out and the industrial output will increase 2.2 times in the period of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

Korea is not affected by the economic fluctuation now sweeping the world for its rational utilization of natural resources and effective management of the enterprises.

Referring to the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy, the journal stresses:

The DPRK is the best model in education.

She maintains an independent foreign policy and plays an active role in the non-aligned movement.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

VISITOR NOTES KIM CHONG-IL AID TO MUSEUM

SK290640 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1528 GMT 26 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 26 Oct (KCNA)--Over 180 delegations and delegates from more than 130 countries who came to our country to attend the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea inspected various places of Pyongyang and local areas from October 22 to 25.

The guests visited the exhibition of the works of Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean Revolution Museum, the victorious Fatherland Liberation War Museum, the International Friendship Exhibition, the Korean Central History Museum, the Korean Folklore Museum, the Korean Art Gallery, the Pyongyang metro, the Sinchon Museum, Panmunjom, the Changgwangwon health complex, the Pyongyang maternity hospital, Kim Il-song University, Kim Hyong-Chik Normal University, the Pyongyang September 15 weekly nursery, the Songrim Baby Palace, the June 9 Pyongyang Yongbuk Girls' Senior Middle School, the Haeju Puyong Girls' Senior Middle School, the Kangan Primary School, Mt. Kungang, the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive factory, the Kumsong tractor factor, the Taean general heavy machine works, the Pyongyang textile combine, the Aeguk knitting mill, the February 8 vinalon complex, the Hamhung woolen mill, the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works, the monument to the Potong River improvement project, the Chilgol cooperative farm, and other places.

Head of the delegation of the Basotho National Party Youth League James Tsita, secretary general of the youth department of the National Party and chairman of the Central Committee of the league, wrote [in the visitors book of the Korean Revolution Museum]:

Precious gifts displayed at the exhibition clearly tell us what a great man the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song is.

I extend thanks to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il for the care he showed for the construction of the exhibition.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL CALLED WORLD OPPRESSED PEOPLE'S LEADER

SK290752 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 22 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 22 Oct (KCNA)--A meeting was held on October 21 at Kim Il-song University to welcome delegate of the youth organization of the People's National Party of Ghana Kofi Duku, member of the Central Committee of the party and youth wing national organizer, delegate of the African Youth Command of Ghana S. S. Baffour Awuah, its national secretary, delegate of the Ghana-Africa Youth Brigade Nania Amofah Boateng, its general secretary, and delegate of the National Youth Council of Ghana Kwesi Pratt, its public relations officer who are staying in our country to attend the 7th congress of the LSWYK.

Speaking at the meeting Yun Gwon Chil said:

Today the resourceful and industrious Ghanaian youth are energetically struggling for the independent development of the country and the building of a new life under the leadership of his excellency President Hilla Limann, upholding the slogan "self-reliance" and "self-sufficiency."

Speaking next Kofi Duku, delegate of the youth organization of the Peoples National Party of Ghana, said: We have come to Korea to congratulate the great people of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea who hold in high esteem the great Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il respected in Ghana not only as the leaders of the Korean people but also as the leaders of the oppressed people of the world struggling to free themselves from the shackles of imperialism.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOMALI PRESIDENT MEETS KWP DELEGATION

SK270827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 27 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre on October 22 met the delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung on a visit to Somalia, according to a report.

The head of the delegation conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president.

The president inquired after the health of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the head of the delegation to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader.

The president heartily wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speaking of deep impressions he got during his visit to our country in the past, the president warmly hailed the achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

In conclusion the president wished the Korean people big success in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The conversation proceeded in an amicable atmosphere.

Present on the occasion were the DPRK ambassador to Somalia and the director of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party who is a member of the Central Committee of the party.

The delegation arrived in Mogadishu on October 19.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

UN DEVELOPMENT GROUP ARRIVES, MET BY YI SONG-NOK

UN Development Group

SK281026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 28 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the United Nations Development Programme headed by Paul Thyness, deputy administration and director of special activity, of the United Nations Development Programme, arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Yi Song-nok and other personages concerned and Filip Marusic, representative of the Liaison Office of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang.

Meeting With Chong Chun-ki

SK300341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 30 Oct 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 29 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the United Nations Development Programme [UNDP] headed by Paul Thyness, deputy administrator and director of social activity of the United Nations Development Programme.

Present on the occasion were personage concerned Yi Song-nok and Filip Marusic, representative of the Liaison Office of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK ANGOLA'S NATIONAL DAY

SK111534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 11 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the sixth anniversary of the independence of Angola.

NODONG SINMUN in its article stresses that the Angolan people under the leadership of the MPLA put an end to the cursed colonial rule and won the independence of the country on November 11, 1975, by waging a courageous struggle for a long period with arms in their hands.

The author of the article says: After the dependence [as printed], the Angolan people have been advancing along the road of socialist development, repulsing the ceaseless invasion and subversive activities and sabotage of the reactionaries within and without.

Today efforts are made in Angola to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the party and consolidate the peoples power and defend the revolutionary gains and territorial integrity and carry out the tasks for national reconstruction.

Pursuing a non-aligned policy externally, the Angolan Government is actively developing friendly and cooperative relations with the peoples of the socialist and African countries and other developing countries.

Our people sincerely rejoice over the fact that the Angolan people are building a new Angola on colonial ruins.

Though Korea and Angola are far away from each other, their peoples are linked together by bonds of friendship for the commonness of their lot yesterday and today's struggle. Especially, the visit of the president of the People's Republic of Angola Jose Eduardo Dos Santos to our country in October was a signal event in deepening the friendly relations between Korea and Angola and the feelings of fraternity between the two peoples.

The Korean people will in the future, too, holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace, make active efforts to develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Angolan people in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Angola.

Meanwhile, the author of an article of MINJU CHOSON says: Believing that the relations between the two countries will develop still further under the banner of sovereignty, independence and non-alignment, the Korean people wish the Angolan people greater success in their efforts for the prosperity and development of the country.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE VISITORS PRAISE KIM CHONG-IL

SK092222 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association headed by critic Yoshihisa Kajitani, its representative director, which had been visiting Korea, was interviewed by KCNA reporters before leaving for home on November 6.

The members of the delegation, to begin with, gave the impressions they had got while going round many parts of Pyongyang and local areas during their stay in Korea.

The head of the delegation said: President Kim Il-song and dear leader Kim Chong-il not only guide all work in Pyongyang but give on-the-spot guidance, personally making trips all over the country.

And they go among the people and work out policies and shape them into lines after hearing the opinions of the people.

Deputy head of the delegation Jun Tadara said: While inspecting the Korean film studio, the Pyongyang maternity hospital, the Taean general heavy machine works, and other places here, we could see that Korea is developed in all domains and here the chuche idea is fully embodied in all fields.

Noting that arts serve the people and production does the same in Korea, he said: We could clearly see how dearly President Kim Il-song holds people.

Member of the delegation Sumie Kajitani said: What we felt while touring various places of your country is that, if there is an earthly paradise, it indicates the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. Korea where the people are treated most dearly is a land where socialism has been realised in all respects.

Member of the delegation Haruo Asakawa said: Korea is a land where the voice of the people is reflected, a most democratic land and most bountiful land, I think.

Inspecting various parts of Korea, I learned, to my deep emotion, that President Kim Il-song and the dear leader are men of extraordinary calibre who organize work boldly, with keen insight in all domains.

I pay regards to them.

Then the members of the delegation referred to the question of Korean reunification.

The head of the delegation pointed out that the U.S. troops occupied the southern half of liberated Korea in 1945, started a war against the Korean people in 1950 and, far from withdrawing from South Korea, have turned that part of Korea into an anti-communist military base, staying on there under the mask of the United Nations. What is most important in reunifying North and South Korea is to reject outside forces and especially, to wage a struggle for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea, he said. He stressed that the U.S. troops present in South Korea are not only the enemy of Korean reunification, but also the enemy of peace.

Deputy head of the delegation Jun Tadara said: There cannot be peace in Korea or in Japan without the reunification of Korea. And he expressed his resolution to strive for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

General secretary Jun Shimizu said while inspecting Panmunjom that the U.S. troops and the South Korean puppet army men subordinate to them stand guard in the south while the Korean peoples army soldiers do so in the north. This fact, he said, patently proves that there is not a single foreign troop in the north while the south is dominated by the U.S. forces.

At the news conference, the members of the delegation loudly sang "The Song of Founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo" the poem and music of which they had written in support of the proposal for founding the DCRK put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

INDIAN VISITOR NOTES WORK OF KIM CHONG-IL

SK092308 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Excerpts] Pyongyang, 9 Nov (KCNA)--Omprakash Mantri, secretary general of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, recently published his impressions of Korea under the headline "In the Land of Chuche," according to a report.

He said that he had come to this great Asian country of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il not only to attend the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, but also to see the latest developments and achievements for writing a book on Korea on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader, and to get first-hand knowledge of the activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He emphasized: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a genius of revolution and construction who brings about great changes and miracles by mobilizing and organizing the popular masses to the revolution and construction.

The dear leader Kim Chong-il is working hard for modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea. He has illuminated the most correct way to thoroughly embody the chuche idea in all spheres of social life.

He said that through his visit to Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was born he could be well informed of the history of the revolutionary activities of his revolutionary family.

Noting that the grand mass gymnastic display on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the DPRK founding was a unique show of the most disciplined children and youth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he remarked that he had never seen such a show anywhere.

He also said that it was the happiest moment in his life when he was invited to attend the banquet hosted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the DPRK founding.

Saying that the DPRK is a complete peoples state whose 33rd anniversary we are celebrating today, he continued:

Under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il-song the DPRK has become an independent, strong socialist state with an advanced socialist system and the firm basis of an independent national economy, a powerful all-people defense system and a brilliant culture.

Working people are ensured with stable jobs according to their ability and aptitude with sufficient rest.

In brief, the Korean people under the fatherly care of the great leader are the happiest people in the world.

This rapid development of the DPRK is due to the outstanding leadership and the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Pointing out that this tremendous progress in all fronts at Chollima speed and a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction has not been possible without the active guidance and participation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il in every work and activity, he went on:

Their on-the-spot guidance has been a great encouragement and inspiration to the working people including workers, peasants and intellectuals. Whether it is a field, or factory or agriculture land or house building activity, or school we always find the great leader giving on-the-spot guidance.

The dear leader Kim Chong-il has taken great pains for building dwelling houses, Changgwang Street, maternity hospital and Changgwang health complex in Pyongyang.

Saying that the greatest and ardent desire of the Korean people to reunify their country has not yet been realized, he declared: President Kim Il-song of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea has been putting forward most fair proposals on many occasions for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. The three principles and five-point programme for reunification are well known to the world.

This is the fundamental policy put forward by the great leader that Korea must be reunified independently and peacefully without outside interference.

The latest proposal to establish a Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader in the sixth party congress is completely in accordance with this fundamental policy.

The world peace-loving people have fully supported this most reasonable proposal.

The great leader loves his country so much and has a firm determination to reunify the country.

Noting that in the international affairs, the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song has been consistently following an independent foreign policy--a policy of *chuche*, he said:

In consequences, the international prestige of the DPRK has incomparably risen.

The DPRK has established diplomatic relations with over one hundred countries and developed economic and cultural interchange and cooperation with a large number of countries throughout the world.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

YUGOSLAV, POLISH MEDIA OBSERVE KWP ANNIVERSARY

SK090425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--Yugoslav and Polish papers published articles on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Yugoslav paper BORBA in an article titled "Along Ones Own Road" said:

The Korean people mark the founding anniversary of their party so significantly because over the past 36 years they under the leadership of President Kim Il-song have triumphantly covered the arduous road of converting their country which had been a colonial and semi-feudal society and, worse still, was razed to the ground in the period of the war into a new modern socialist state, one of the most developed countries in Asia.

Under the sub-title "Guiding Idea" the paper wrote: All the achievements made in the past period are the result of the embodiment of the *chuche* idea which the Workers Party of Korea takes as its guiding idea and whose vitality the people are firmly convinced of.

President Kim Il-song founded the *chuche* idea already in the period of his revolutionary activities against the Japanese imperialist aggressors.

The *chuche* idea is fully applied in all aspects of the revolution and construction in the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea. This idea is embodied in independence in politics, self-support in economy and self-reliance in national defence.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the *chuche* idea makes it possible to pull through all trials and difficulties and is a great motive force for new feats of labour and successes.

Under the sub-title "Question of Reunification" it remarked: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea enjoys the powerful support of the nonaligned movement in the struggle for the reunification of the country.

President Kim Il-song has already put forward many proposals for the reunification of the country.

The Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea has taken numerous initiatives for the country's reunification. But they have not been realised owing to the splittist machinations of the South Korean dictatorial "regime" and the policy of the United States trying to keep hold on South Korea as a stepping-stone of anti-communism in Asia.

President Kim Il-song set forth a new proposal for national reunification at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea last year.

This proposal is a very comprehensive and democratic, most realistic and reasonable one.

A recent issue of the Polish paper KHILOPSKA DROGA carried an article which stressed that the Workers Party of Korea has inherited and developed the glorious revolutionary traditions established in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Noting that the Workers Party of Korea is pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, the paper emphasized that great are the achievements of the Workers Party of Korea.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS UNITY OF NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

SKD80922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 8 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Nov (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Saturday came out with a signed article titled "Unity Is Source of Strength of Nonaligned Movement."

Stating that, if the nonaligned movement is to discharge its mission as the driving force of the times, it should, above all, tightly hold its powerful weapon of unity, the article says:

The most important task facing the nonaligned movement is firstly to unite and secondly, too, is to unite. Without unity, the nonaligned movement cannot discharge its noble mission or keep itself alive, still less can develop itself. Only unity can guarantee the strengthening and development of the movement, overcoming difficulties lying in its way of advance.

Dismayed at the influence of the nonaligned movement, the imperialists desperately attempt to bar its advancement.

If the nonaligned movement is to frustrate aggression and intervention and the splitting and disorganizing manoeuvres of the imperialists and realize its noble mission and goal at the present juncture, it should more closely unite under the banner of nonalignment.

In order to strengthen the unity of the nonaligned movement, it is important, first of all, for its member nations to maintain the principle of independence.

The nonaligned countries should strictly maintain the principle of independence in their external activities proceeding from the common stand for independence, thereby making active efforts for the unity and solidarity of the nonaligned movement. It is important for the nonaligned countries to refrain from such act as dancing to others tune, acting agents for others, interfering in others internal affairs or infringing upon others interests.

Only then no force would set foot in the nonaligned movement and the unity of nonaligned movement would be truly mighty.

To strictly adhere to the stand against the imperialist domination force while maintaining independence, is essential for the unity of the nonaligned movement.

The nonaligned countries must neither be duped by the change of aggressive methods of imperialism nor harbour illusion as to it.

And they must not make an unprincipled compromise with the imperialist reactionary forces nor seek their own interests at the expense of others interests nor bargain about matters of principle.

It is necessary for the nonaligned countries to thoroughly expose and denounce the imperialists policies of aggression and war on a staunch anti-imperialist stand, support the struggle of peoples fighting for independence and liberation and to take concerted action in it.

For the unity of the nonaligned movement, it is important for all the nonaligned countries to treasure the overall interests of the movement and maintain the stand of giving priority to them.

As differences and disputes between nonaligned countries are internal problems among brothers who are advancing hand in hand for a common goal, they can be settled in a peaceful way through negotiation in the national interests and in the interests of the nonaligned movement as a whole between the parties to the disputes.

Today when the question of strengthening unity of the nonaligned movement carries greater importance than ever before, the nonaligned countries must closely unite with each other, shelving differences, and frustrate the imperialists manoeuvres of division, estrangement and scramble with a united action, and thus vigorously hew a new road for the nonaligned movement.

Our people will, in the future, too, firmly join hands with the peoples of other nonaligned countries and fight staunchly for the victory of the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence holding high the banner of nonalignment and the banner of independence.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

KWP DELEGATION IN CUBA--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--A party workers delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea flew back home from a Cuban visit on November 1. [Text] [SK020056 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 1 Nov 81]

KWP DELEGATION IN SOMALIA--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Kang Sok-sung returned home on October 31 by air after attending celebrations of the 12th anniversary of the victory of the October 21 revolution in Somalia. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Il-tae, Yi Hwa-son and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK010910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0905 GMT 1 Nov 81]

TRADE DELEGATION IN CUBA--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Han Su-ki flew back from Cuba on October 31 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Pang Tae-yol and other personages concerned and Cuban ambassador to our country Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas. [Text] [SK010924 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 1 Nov 81]

FOREIGN MINISTRY DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of the Foreign Ministry of our country headed by its Vice-Minister Kim Hyong-u returned home yesterday by air after visiting the Republic of Niger and the Republic of Upper Volta. The delegation was met at the airport by Cho Kyu-il and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK020430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 2 Nov 81]

GDR JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 27 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the organ of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, headed by its deputy editor Harald Wessel. [Text] [SK280443 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 28 Oct 81]

KWP DELEGATION IN MEXICO--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Hyon Chun-kuk, member of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, flew back home from Mexico on October 31 by plane. It was met at the airport by Yi Hwa-son and other personages concerned and Cuban ambassador to our country Wilfredo Rodriguez Cardenas. [Text] [SK010920 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 1 Nov 81]

ICAO DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party on the evening of October 30 at the Ongyu Restaurant in honor of the president of the council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation [ICAO] on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were Assad Kotaite, president of the council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, and his party and Ram Narain, deputy chief of the liaison office of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang. Pang Chol-kap, Kim Chung-il, Kim Yo-ung and other personages concerned were present. Kim Yo-ung and Assad Kotaite made speeches at the party. In their toasts the speakers proposed to raise glasses to the development of excellent ties and cooperative relations between the civil aviation agency of Korea and the International Civil Aviation Organisation, to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The party passed in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK310410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 31 Oct 81]

INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE GROUP--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on October 26 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the secretariat of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by its director Kenichi Ogami on a visit to our country. [Text] [SK271131 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 27 Oct 81]

NEW IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ik, premier of the Administrative Council, sent a message of greetings to Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi Khamenei upon his appointment as prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the message Premier Yi Chong-ok expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence and wholeheartedly wishes the Iranian prime minister great success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK010900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 1 Nov 81]

BANGLADESH SCIENTISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the scientists committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy headed by its chairman M.K.U. Molla arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by plane. [Text] [SK280510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 28 Oct 81]

LATIN AMERICAN CHUCHE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by its president Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli who is director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by personage concerned Yi Mong-ho. [Text] [SK270103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2217 GMT 26 Oct 81] Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop met and had a friendly talk yesterday with the delegation of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea and chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea. Present on the occasion was personage concerned Yi Mong-ho. [Text] [SK020332 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 2 Nov 81]

NEW GREEK FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Ioannis Haralambopoulos upon his appointment as foreign minister of the Republic of Greece. Expressing the belief that the relations between the two countries will favourably develop in the idea of independence, friendship and peace, the message sincerely wishes the foreign minister of Greece great success in discharging his new duty. [Text] [SK310349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 31 Oct 81]

MESSAGE TO FRENCH LEADER--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on October 29 sent a message of greetings to Lionel Jospin upon his election as first secretary of the Socialist Party of France. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea extends warm congratulations to you upon your election as first secretary of the Socialist Party of France at the sixth congress of your party which was another important event in your party's activities for a durable peace and security of the world, the democratic and independent development of the country and the strengthening of the party. Expressing the belief that the relations between our two parties and two peoples will continue to expand and strengthen in the common idea of independence, friendship and peace, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your party new success in the work for implementing the decisions of the party congress. [Text] [SK302233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 30 Oct 81]

MESSAGE TO SPANISH SOCIALISTS--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea on October 29 sent a message of greetings to Felipe Gonzalez upon his reelection as general secretary of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain. The message says: The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea warmly congratulates you upon your reelection as general secretary of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain at the 29th congress of your party. Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your party new success in the activities for carrying out the tasks put forward at your congress. [Text] [SK302230 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 30 Oct 81]

BULGARIAN ENVOY VISITS--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Bulgarian ambassador to our country Khristo Kelchev and officials of his embassy on October 30 participated in the construction of Pyongyang No 1 Department Store on the occasion of the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the State of Bulgaria. The embassy officials came to the construction site where work was progressing apace and helped the constructors there. During a break they sang songs together with the constructors, deepening friendly feelings. [Text] [SK311028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 31 Oct 81]

SPANISH SOCIALIST LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--Kang Yang-uk, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, on October 29 sent a message of greetings to Felipe Gonzalez upon his reelection as general secretary of the Socialist Workers Party of Spain. The message says: On behalf of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party and on my own, I

extend warm congratulations to you upon your reelection as general secretary of your party. Expressing the hope that friendly relations will be established between our two parties, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you good health as well as great success in your responsible work for implementing the decisions of your party congress. [Text] [SK310354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 31 Oct 81]

RED CROSS DELEGATION TO MANILA--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the government and Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Son Song-pil arrived in Manila, the Philippines, on October 25 to attend the 24th congress of the International Committee of the Red Cross and the second general meeting of the League of Red Cross Societies, according to a report. The delegation left Pyongyang on October 17 by train. [Text] [SK290412 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 29 Oct 81]

JAPANESE SCHOLARS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of Japanese scholars headed by Shinichiro Kawata, honorary professor at Tokyo University, Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by air. It was met at the airport by personage concerned Kim U-chong. [Text] [SK280446 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 28 Oct 81]

JAPANESE CULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association headed by critic Yoshihisa Kajitani, its representative director, arrived here on October 27 by air. It was met at the airport by Kim U-chong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK280506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 28 Oct 81]

MONGOLIAN ENVOY GREETED--Pyongyang, 1 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on October 31 met and had a talk with Tse. Demiddagva, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Mongolian People's Republic to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK010856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 1 Nov 81]

FRENCH SOCIALIST PARTY--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Kang Yang-uk, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party, on November 2 sent a message of greetings to Lionel Jospin upon his election as first secretary of the Socialist Party of France. The message said: I warmly congratulate you on your election as first secretary of the Socialist Party of France at the historic sixth congress of your party. Believing that the relations between our two parties will favourably develop in accordance with a common idea, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and great success in your responsible work for the implementation of the decisions of the party congress. [Text] [SK030354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 3 Nov 81]

AMBASSADOR TO UGANDA--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Chang Tu-ho, ambassador of our country to Uganda, paid a farewell call on A. Milton Obote, president of the host country, on October 27, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the

ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The president expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the friendly relations between Uganda and Korea. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. On hand was the minister of state for foreign affairs of Uganda. [Text] [SK022225 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 2 Nov 81]

ANTIGUA RECOGNIZED--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recognized Antigua. In his message sent to Vere Bird, prime minister of Antigua, on November 2 warmly hailing the independence of Antigua, Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, informed the prime minister of the recognition of the independence of Antigua by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The message expressed the belief that relations between the two countries would excellently develop in the future in the interests of the peoples of the two countries and heartily wished the prime minister great success in his responsible work for building a new society. [Text] [SK022238 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 2 Nov 81]

AMBASSADOR TO SAINT LUCIA--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Pak Ni-hyon, ambassador of our country to Saint Lucia, on October 16 presented his credentials to Rosewell Williams, acting governor general of Saint Lucia, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the acting governor general. The acting governor general expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his warmest greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Noting that the Korean people under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, have made much efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in the past period, he said that the Saint Lucia people wish the Korean people realization of their supreme national desire through an early implementation of the new proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader. He hoped that the friendly and cooperative relations between Saint Lucia and Korea would continue to strengthen and develop in the future. The talk proceeded in a cordial atmosphere. [Text] [SK022232 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 2 Nov 81]

IRANIAN PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Seyyed 'Ali Khamenei in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his election as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The reply message dated October 26 reads: I thank you for your cordial message of congratulation on my election as the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Efforts and struggles of our nation against imperialism in the course of years have assured us that construction of an independent and prosperous society can be realized only by depending on the great spiritual power of the nation and without depending on foreigners. I hope that these unceasing efforts and struggles would lead to the expansion of friendly relations and cooperation with anti-imperialist nations and would lead to the expansion of justice and peace and security in Asia. I wish you prosperity and success. [Text] [SK021028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 2 Nov 81]

JARUZELSKI MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 2 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received a message from Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski in reply to his message of greetings upon the latter's election as first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party. The reply message dated October 26 reads: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, I extend heartfelt thanks to you for your congratulations and wishes upon my election as first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party. It is a guarantee for saving Poland from the present crisis to achieve the unity of our party ranks based on Marxism-Leninism, restore its leading role in society and successfully carry through the decisions of the ninth extraordinary congress of the Polish United Workers Party and the fourth plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the party. I fully share your belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two parties and two peoples will further develop in the future. I wish you good health and greater successes in your work for the reunification of the country and for the welfare of the Workers Party of Korea and the Korean people. [Text] [SK020046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 1 Nov 81]

KIM CHONG-IL'S 'CAUSE' HALLED--Pyongyang, 28 Oct (KCNA)--Delegations and delegates of various countries who have come to our country to attend the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea visited Mangyongdae. Guests saw with keen interest historic mementos preserved in President Kim Il-song's native house in Mangyongdae and posed for a photograph in front of the house. Head of the delegation of the Japanese Youth Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea Yoshiharu Okata, its permanent member, made the following entry in the visitors book in Mangyongdae: I have visited Mangyongdae nearly ten times. The more I visit Mangyongdae, the more deeply I realise how precious the birth of President Kim Il-song and his revolutionary achievements are to the people. Head of the delegation of the United Youth of Equatorial Guinea Francisco Pascual Obama Asue, technical director of the youth, wrote: The great leader President Kim Il-song was born in a revolutionary family and led to victory the sacred struggle for the liberation of the country. He is a truly great man. Long live the great leader President Kim Il-song! Long live the cause of the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il! [Excerpts] [SK290630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 28 Oct 81]

CHINESE TRADE UNION DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of the Chinese Educational Workers Trade Unions headed by Fang Ming, president of the trade unions, arrived in Pyongyang on October 30 by train. The delegation was met at Pyongyang railway station by Kim Yong-nam and other personages concerned and officials of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK310351 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 31 Oct 81]

'RABOTNICHESKO DELO' DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 Oct (KCNA)--A delegation of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, the organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Kosta Gergov arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane. [Text] [SK320533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 27 Oct 81]
Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of RABOTNICHESKO DELO, the organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, headed by Kosta Gergov left here for home on November 10 by plane. [Text] [SK110404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 11 Nov 81]

POLISH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 3 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on 2 November met and had a friendly talk with the government delegation of the Polish People's Republic headed by Stanislaw Dlugosz. Present on the occasion were personages concerned Pak Nung-hyok and Kye Hyong-myong and Jerzy Pekala, Polish ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK030404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 3 Nov 81]

POLISH DELEGATION HONORED--Pyongyang, 31 Oct (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a party on the evening of October 30 at the People's Palace of Culture in honor of the government delegation of the Polish People's Republic on a visit to our country. Invited to the party were the members of the delegation headed by Stanislaw Dlugosz and Polish ambassador to our country Jerzy Pekala and his embassy officials. Chong Song-nam, Pak Nung-hyok, Kye Hyong-myong and other personnel concerned were present. Pak Nung-hyok made a speech at the party. Head of the delegation Stanislaw Dlugosz spoke next. The participants toasted the strengthening and development of the unbreakable friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Polish peoples, the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the good health of leading personnel of the Polish party and government including respected Wojciech Jaruzelski. [Text] [SK310341 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 31 Oct 81]

ENVOY MEETS GRENADA PREMIER--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--Maurice Bishop, prime minister of Grenada, on October 14 met Pak I-hyon, ambassador of our country to Grenada, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the prime minister. The prime minister expressed deep thanks for the cordial regards and asked the ambassador to convey his wholehearted greetings to the great leader. Noting that after the revolution Grenada severed relations with South Korea and has had relations only with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he stressed that this firm stand would be invariable in the future, too. He declared: The party and government of Grenada unconditionally and fully support the new proposal and the ten-point policy of a unified state put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea and the home and foreign policies of the Workers Party of Korea. He wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life and greater success in the work for implementing the decisions of the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. That day the prime minister hosted a party for the DPRK ambassador. [Text] [SK290830 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 29 Oct 81]

KWP ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--Various functions were recently held at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea, according to reports. Film receptions were arranged at the DPRK embassies in Romania, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Cuba and the DPRK consulate general in Nakhodka, the Soviet Union, a film reception and friendship gathering at the DPRK Embassy in Poland and a

film reception and a photo exhibition at the DPRK Embassy in Albania. These functions were attended by personnel of party and power bodies, public organisations and men of the press of the host countries and diplomatic envoys of various countries. The Korean films "The Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea," "The Star of Korea" (Part 3), "10 Years of Great Change," "Mansudae Art Theatre" and so on were screened at the film receptions. [Text] [SK290401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 29 Oct 81]

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message from Muhammad Husni Mubarak in reply to his message of greetings sent upon the latter's election as president of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The message dated October 22 reads: I received with deep recognition and thanks your kind congratulatory message on my selection as president of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Highly appreciating your noble sentiments and genuine feelings, I wish evermore strength and prosperity for the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries in the years to come for their mutual interest and welfare. Kindly accept most sincere regards along with all best wishes for your good health and happiness as well as evermore progress and prosperity for your friendly people. With my highest esteem and consideration. [Text] [SK290356 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 29 Oct 81]

INDIAN MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 29 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received a message of thanks sent by Shila Kaul, minister of state for education, social welfare and culture of the Republic of India, upon leaving our country. The message dated October 16 reads: Before I leave Pyongyang, the beautiful and picturesque capital of your country, I must thank you for all the courtesies extended to me during my stay here. I am also grateful for your kind gifts of remembrance and the beautiful scenery so excellently embroidered by skillful fingers. I felt greatly honoured to have lunch with you yesterday. I am happy to carry your message of regards and greetings to our dear leader Shrimati Indira Gandhi, the prime minister of India, which I will convey. With my warmest regards, [Text] [SK290827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0804 GMT 29 Oct 81]

BULGARIAN NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 30 Oct (KCNA)--A photo exhibition and a film reception were arranged on October 29 at the Nakwon Cinema House under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries on the occasion of the 1,300th anniversary of the formation of the state of Bulgaria. Placed in the photo exhibition hall were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian Peoples Republic. Present on the occasion were Yi Song-hui, Kim Sang-thun and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Bulgarian ambassador to our country Christo Kelchev and his embassy officials and cultural officials of foreign embassies in the city were invited there. Speeches were exchanged at the opening ceremony. After going round photographs on display the attendants appreciated the Bulgarian feature film "Last Test." [Text] [SK300404 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 30 Oct 81]

CONDOLENCES TO BURMA--Pyongyang, 13 Nov (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a telegram of condolence on November 9 to the Central Committee of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party upon the death of U Thaung Kyi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party. The telegram says: Upon hearing the sad news that His Excellency U Thaung Kyi, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Burmese Socialist Programme Party, died, the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea expresses deep condolences to your party Central Committee and the bereaved family of the deceased. [Text] [SK122225
Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 12 Nov 81]

NEW YAR AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 13 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on November 12 met and had a talk with Ahmed Muhammad al-Wadidi, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Yemen Arab Republic to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [SK130807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 13 Nov 81]

LIBYAN OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 13 Nov (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on November 12 met and had a talk with 'Abd al Majid Khashkhousha, secretary of the Peoples Bureau of the Peoples Committee of the Socialist Peoples Libya Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were personages concerned and officials of the Peoples Bureau of the Peoples Committee of the Socialist Peoples Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. [Text] [SK130810 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 13 Nov 81]

CUBAN EMBASSY RECEPTION--Pyongyang, 13 Nov (KCNA)--Ramiro Martínez Salas, military attache of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang, gave a film reception on the evening of November 12 on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of Day of the Cuban Revolutionary Army. Invited there were Lieutenant Generals Pak Chung-kuk and Kim Kwang-chin and other generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. The attendants appreciated a Cuban documentary film. [Text] [SK131003 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 13 Nov 81]

ENVOY TO UGANDA--Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--Chang Tu-ho, ambassador of our country to Uganda, on October 29 paid a farewell call on Otema Alimadi, premier of the host country, according to a report. The premier expressed satisfaction with the excellent development of friendly and cooperative relations between Uganda and Korea. The Ugandan Government hopes for the peaceful reunification of Korea free from outside interference, he said. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK110410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 11 Nov 81]

FOREIGN PARTY LEADERS--Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent messages to the party leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea. He sent reply messages to: Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; Qalid Iamhiatt, chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; Arnoldo Martínez Verdugo, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mexican

Communist Party; Henry Winston, national chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America, and Gus Hall, its general secretary; Shafik Handall, general secretary of the Communist Party of Salvador; Lars Werner, chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Gert Petersen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Peoples Party of Denmark; Armand Magnin, general secretary of the Workers Party of Switzerland; and Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party. [Text] [SK112228 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 11 Nov 81]

BANGLADESH SCIENTISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--The delegation of the Scientists Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy headed by its chairman M.K.C. Molla left Pyongyang for home on November 10 by air. During its stay in Korea the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and toured various places of Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [SK110407 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 11 Nov 81]

YAR EMBY ARRIVES--Pyongyang, 11 Nov (KCNA)--Ahmad Muhammad al-Wadidi, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Yemen Arab Republic to our country, arrived in Pyongyang on November 10 by plane. [Text] [SK110448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 11 Nov 81]

ANGOLAN VISITOR--Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA)--Ricardo Manuel Costa, director of the "Lillo Library" of Angola, arrived here on October 26 by air. [Text] [SK290448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 27 Oct 81 SK]

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL FEDERATION --Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA)--Joaquín Havelange, president of the International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), and his party arrived in Pyongyang on October 27 by air. The guests were met at the airport by personage concerned Yi Chang-son. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 28 Oct 81 SK]

'KCNA' DELEGATION TO MALAYSIA--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--A delegation of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY headed by Song Pong-son left Pyongyang for Malaysia on October 28 by plane. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Hong Hyon-chong and other personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 28 Oct 81 SK]

SUDANESE SPORTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 28 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Supreme Council for Mass Sports of the Sudan headed by its secretary general Abdel Fattah Hamad arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Tuk-chun and other personages concerned. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 28 Oct 81 SK]

THAI ARTISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--The delegation of Musical Artists Association of Thailand headed by its president Palboon Supavaree left here for home on October 28 by train. During its stay in our country the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected cultural institutions in Pyongyang and other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 28 Oct 81 SK]

ALGERIAN YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--The delegation of the National Youth Union of Algeria headed by Kourdaci Mohammed, member of its National Council, left here for home on October 28 by plane after attending the Seventh Congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 29 Oct 81 SK]

KPA JOURNALISTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--The Journalists Delegation of the Korean People's Army headed by Lieutenant General of the KPA Yun Chi-ho returned home on October 28 by plane after visiting Bulgaria. The delegation was met at the airport by major generals of the Korean People's Army O Kyong-hun and Kim Ung-to and Raiko Prokopov, military attache of the Bulgarian Embassy, and G. S. Bulanov, military attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 29 Oct 81 SK]

GDR PARTY PAPER DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 29 (KCNA)--The delegation of NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, the organ of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, headed by its deputy editor Harald Wessel left here by air on October 28. The delegation was seen off at the airport by So Tong-pom and other personages concerned and Hermann Schwiesau, GDR ambassador to our country. During its stay in Korea, the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and toured various places including Pyongyang, Taean city and the Korea-GDR friendship Munhung cooperative farm. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 29 Oct 81 SK]

ARCHITECTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 26 (KCNA)--The delegation of Pyongyang architects headed by Kang Cho-han returned home on October 25 by plane after visiting the Soviet Union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 26 Oct 81 SK]

MUNICH UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, October 24 (KCNA)--Gottfried-Karl Kindermann, director of the Center for International Politics of University of Munich, West Germany, left here by plane on October 23. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 24 Oct 81 SK]

SCIENCES ACADEMY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Academy of Sciences of our country headed by Han Pyong-hui left Pyongyang on October 26 by air for a visit to Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. It was seen off at the airport by Sin Mun-kyu and other personages concerned and officials of the Czechoslovak Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 26 Oct 81 SK]

USSR FORESTRY MINISTRY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 27 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Ministry of Forestry, Pulp, Paper-Making and Timber Processing Industry of the Soviet Union headed by its Vice-Minister G. F. Pronin arrived in Pyongyang on October 26 by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Kim Yong-hwa and other personages concerned and officials of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 27 Oct 81 SK]

SURINAM YOUTH DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 1--The delegation of the National Youth Movement of Surinam headed by Knott Robert, member of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Surinam and honorary member of the National Youth Movement of Surinam, left here for home on October 31 by plane after attending the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0904 GMT 1 Nov 81 SK]

SUDANESE SPORTS DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 31--Vice-Premier Kim Kyong-yon October 30 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Supreme Council for Mass Sports of the Sudan headed by its secretary general Abdel Fattah Hamad. Present on the occasion was personage concerned Kim Tuk-chun. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 31 Oct 81 SK] Pyongyang, November 1--The delegation of the Supreme Council for Mass Sports of the Sudan headed by its secretary general Abdel Fattah Hamad left here for home on October 31 by train. During its stay in our country the delegation visited historic Mangyungdae and inspected the Pyongyang indoor stadium and other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0859 GMT 1 Nov 81 SK]

COLOMBIAN POET--Pyongyang, November 3--Octavio Vasquez Uribe, a Colombian journalist and poet, arrived here yesterday by air. [Text] [SK030526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 3 Nov 81 SK]

SOVIET MOVIE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 3--A Soviet movie delegation headed by U. R. Umarbekov, director of the "Uzbekfilm" studio of the Soviet Union, flew in here yesterday. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 3 Nov 81 SK]

SOVIET ACTORS GROUP--Pyongyang, November 3--A Soviet actors group headed by V. A. Solomatina, a section chief of the Concert Organization Bureau of the Ministry of Culture of the Soviet Union, flew into Pyongyang on November 2. The group was met at the airport by personages concerned and artists and G. A. Erivlin, Soviet ambassador to our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 3 Nov 81 SK]

YOUTH DELEGATION TO ANGOLA--Pyongyang, November 1--A delegation of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea left here on October 31 by plane to attend the first congress of the youth of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 1 Nov 81 SK]

DELEGATION TO ITALY--Pyongyang, November 1--A delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yi Hak-chol left Pyongyang on October 31 by plane to attend the 21st general meeting of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to be held in Italy. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 1 Nov 81 SK]

FINNISH WRITER--Pyongyang, November 2--A Finnish writer Olavi Linnus flew into Pyongyang on November 1. He was met at the airport by Kim Il-chong and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK020637 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 2 Nov 81 SK]

FIFA PRESIDENT, PARTY--Pyongyang, October 31--Joao Havelange, president of the International Federation of Football Association (FIFA), and his party left Pyongyang on October 30 by air. The guests were seen off at the airport by personage concerned Yi Chang-son. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 30 Oct 81 SK]

CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL HEAD--Pyongyang, October 31--Assad Koraite, president of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on October 30 by plane. The president and his party were met at the airport by Kim Yo-ung and other personnel concerned and Ram Sarain, deputy chief of the liaison office of the United Nations Development Programme in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 30 Oct 81 SK]

INTERNATIONAL CHUCHE DELEGATION--Pyongyang, October 31--The delegation of the secretariat of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea headed by its director Kenichi Ogami left here on October 30 by air after attending the seventh congress of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 31 Oct 81 SK]

ETHIOPIAN JOURNALISTS--Pyongyang, November 5 (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on November 4 met and had a friendly talk with the journalists delegation of Socialist Ethiopia headed by Imiru Worku, chairman of the Socialist Ethiopian Journalists Association and editor-in-chief of the Ethiopian paper YEZAREITH ETHIOPIA. Present there were personage concerned Kim Sang-chun. [Text] [SK050405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 4 Nov 81]

NEW NIGER AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Hu Tam on November 5 met and had a talk with Idrissa Arouna, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Niger to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and an official of the Niger Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK052350 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 5 Nov 81]

JAPANESE CULTURAL DELEGATION--Pyongyang, November 6 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chon-ki met and had a friendly talk on November 5 with the delegation of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association headed by critic Yoshihisa Kajitani, its representative director. Present on the occasion was personage concerned Kim U-chong. [Text] [SK052352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2216 GMT 5 Nov 81]

ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS--Pyongyang, November 9 (KCNA)--On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea messages of greetings came to its Central Committee from the leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of San Marino, the executive committee of the Left-wing Socialist Party of Denmark, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Denmark and Jorge Del Prado, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party. [Text] [SK062216 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1204 GMT 8 Nov 81]

INDIAN JOURNALIST HONORED--Pyongyang, November 8 (KCNA)--The NODONG SINMUN office arranged a party on the evening of November 7 at the Ongnu Restaurant for Yashpal Kapoor, managing director of the Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD. Present at the party with the guest were editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN Kim Ki-nam and other personages concerned. The party was addressed by editor-in-chief Kim Ki-nam and managing director Yashpal Kapoor. The attendants drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Indian peoples, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of His Excellency Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, president of the Republic of India, and her excellency Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. [Text] [SK080852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 8 Nov 81]

CS0: 4120/48

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

CPSU'S USTINOV REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY SPEECH CITED

SK110236 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 9 Nov 81

[Text] A meeting celebrating the 64th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was held in the Kremlin in Moscow on 6 November. The meeting was attended by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Court of the USSR Leonid Brezhnev and other Soviet party and state leaders.

Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee and minister of defense, made a report at the meeting. In the report, he referred to the historic significance of the October Revolution and summed up the successes attained by the Soviet people since the revolution.

Referring to the international situation, he said that the U.S. administration has created a dangerous situation, has (?supported) the (?source) of the danger of explosion and has flagrantly intervened in the domestic affairs of other countries, using international terrorist tactics. He said that disregarding the lessons of its history, the United States has inspired the rebirth of militarism in Japan and is trying to arm NATO with new intermediate range nuclear missiles.

Saying that in order to cope with the imperialist aggressors' open threat of war it is inevitable that the Soviet Union strengthen its defense capabilities and always put its armed forces in a combat readiness status. He stressed defending the gains of the October Revolution.

A military parade and workers demonstration were held on 7 November in Red Square in Moscow. On the same day, the Soviet Government arranged a banquet in the Great Hall in the Kremlin.

CSU: 4120/48

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

NEW ISRAELI SETTLEMENT PLAN DENOUNCED

SK130434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 13 Nov 81

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Nov (KCNA)--The Zionists recently decided to build more than 20 "settlements" in Golan Height, Gaza area, West Bank area and Negev Desert which they had illegally occupied.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today notes that the reckless move of the Israeli aggressors is a brigandish act trampling underfoot the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring countries and an unpardonable criminal act disturbing and wrecking peace and security in the Middle East area.

The signed commentary headed "Brigandish Ambition of Israeli Aggressors: says: The new "settlement" construction plan of the Zionists is an open manifestation of their wild ambition for aggression and territorial expansion.

The Israeli aggressors who occupied territories of Arab countries by force of arms through several wars are moving Jews there on a large scale, openly declaring the occupied areas their "territory." The Israeli expansionists have already built one hundred and scores of "settlements."

Israel is pursuing in an undisguised way the racial extermination policy against the Palestinian and other Arab peoples with the "settlements" as its foothold.

The Israeli aggressors are hastening preparations for another war of aggression against the Arab countries and ceaselessly committing military provocations with the "settlements" as a bridgehead.

The criminal move of the Begin clique to actively push ahead with the new "settlement" construction plan proceeds from the vicious aim of stifling the just cause of the people in this area, placing the illegally occupied Arab lands for ever under its control and building a "great "Israel empire" in the Middle East.

The United States is standing behind Israel in its aggressive manoeuvres.

The U.S. imperialists assistance to Israel fully shows their sinister attempt to stifle the cause of the Arab peoples and seize the Arab countries one by one by putting Israel to the fore.

With nothing can the reckless move of the Israeli aggressors be justified. It will meet bitterer denunciation of the broad public circles of the world.

If peace and security are to be ensured in the Middle East and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the countries in this region to be achieved, the aggressive and provocative acts of the Zionists should be terminated and they be withdrawn without delay from all the Arab territories they occupied.

The Israeli aggressors must act with discretion, looking straight at the trend of the times.

OSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'XINHUA' NEWS AGENCY'S ANNIVERSARY MARKED IN BEIJING

SK130824 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0816 GMT 13 Nov 81

[Text] Beijing, 12 Nov (KCNA)--The 50th anniversary of the founding of the XINHUA News Agency was celebrated in China, according to a XINHUA report.

On November 10 the XINHUA News Agency gave a reception on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of its founding.

Li Xiannian, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Xi Zhongxun, member of the secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, Wan Li, vice-premier of the State Council, and Yang Shangkun, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Peoples Congress and secretary general of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, were present and made speeches at the reception.

Vice-Chairman Li Xiannian in his speech said: The victory of China in the revolution and construction is unthinkable apart from the propaganda work of the party and the activities of the XINHUA News Agency.

Comrades of the XINHUA News Agency have achieved very big successes in the propaganda work.

The reception was preceded by a meeting on November 9 to mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of the XINHUA News Agency.

Zeng Tao, director general of the XINHUA News Agency, made a speech at the meeting.

Round-table conversations were held at the home branches of the XINHUA News agency on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of its founding.

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

TAIWAN PROFESSOR DEFECTS--According to a XINHUA report, Professor Ma Bi, director of Taiwan's monthly POLITICAL REVIEW, special research fellow at the General Political Operation Department of the Taiwan Armed Forces, adviser to the Taiwan Garrison Command and permanent council member and secretary general of the Sun Yatsen Doctrine Research Society, recently arrived in Beijing from Taiwan to live in the Chinese mainland. Responsible functionaries of the united front work department of the CCP Central Committee greeted him at the airport. He said he had defected to contribute to the fatherland's peaceful reunification by responding to the call of Ye Jianying, chairman of the National People's Congress of China. [Text]
[SK121124 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0700 GMT 12 Nov 81]

CSO: 4120/48

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BRIEFS

DPRK AMBASSADOR--Mr Chong Tae-kun has been appointed ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) to Bangladesh, it was officially announced in Dacca on Saturday, reports BSS. Born in 1933, Mr Chong Tae-kun is a career diplomat who served in the DPRK Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its missions abroad in various capacities. At present he is deputy director general with the rank and status of ambassador in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of DPRK. [Text] [Dacca THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 31 Aug 81 p 3]

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24 Nov 1981